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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXV, No. 8 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1943 — $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

DELIA CURLING CLUB HOLDS MIXED 'SPIEL

A. Mason and Wm. Morrison Win Out in First and Second Events

Delia Ladies' and Men's Curling Clubs held their annual mixed bonspiel in the second week of this month, starting on Monday, February 8th, and ending on the following Saturday night, in mostly sub-zero weather. All games were scheduled to start at 5 o'clock in the evening.

As will be seen below, Andy Mason beat the Paul Killian rink in the finals of the Grand Challenge, while Billy Morrison won from Kestner in the Citizens' Event. D. H. Campbell won the Consolation. In a knock-out game between L. E. Larder and Harry Ballf (Jr.), the former took the honors.

Many exciting and close games were played, and competition was keen throughout. In some instances rinks that kept well in the lead from the start of play, and apparently would be easy winners, often lost out at the finish.

The following are the schedules of the games :—

GRAND CHALLENGE
(F. C. Richert Cup)

First Round	Winner	Second Round	Third Round	Final
Kestner / Mason	Mason	Mason	Mason	Mason
Olsen / Campbell	Olsen			
Meyers / J. Morrison	Meyers	Dunfield		
Dunfield / Ballf (Jr.)	Dunfield			
W. Mor'son / Ballf (Sr.)	Ballf	Ballf	Killian	
Sinclair / Battle	Sinclair			
Larder / Killian	Killian	Killian		
Mayberry / Fletcher	Mayberry			

CITIZENS' EVENT
(Queen's Hotel Cup)

First Round	Winner	Second Round	Third Round	Final
Kestner / Larder	Larder	J. Morrison	W. Mor'son	W. Mor'son
Campbell / J. Morrison	J. Morrison			
	W. Mor'son	W. Mor'son		
Battle / Olsen	Battle			
Meyers / Mayberry	Meyers	Kestner	Kestner	
	Kestner			
Sinclair / Ballf (Jr.)	Sinclair	Sinclair		
	Fletcher			

CONSOLATION

First Round	Winner	Second Round	Final
Campbell / Larder	Campbell	Campbell	Campbell
Battle / Fletcher	Fletcher		
Meyers / Ballf (Jr.)	Meyers	Olsen	
Mayberry / Olsen	Olsen		

Lumber For The Prairies

Out of the 43 per cent of British Columbia's lumber production, allocated this year to the Canadian market, the Timber Control is committed to supply ten million board feet per month to the prairie provinces for the three months commencing February 15th.

A delegation of prairie lumber men went out to the coast last year and urged the shipment of a 100 million board feet to the prairies. The west coast industry was unable to meet that figure, but undertook to do its best.

Farm Gardens in U.S.

The United States is aiming at having six million farm gardens this year, and about twelve million other home gardens in cities, suburban areas and small towns, in order to obtain larger supplies of food. In 1939, 4,800,000 farm home gardens in the United States produced $200 million worth of vegetables.

"Time Bombs"

We also need some fire wardens in the battle of ideas. Their job would be to kindle rather than extinguish fires—to see that all men burn for Canada's Big Idea.

* * *

There will be no rationing of ;

Food for thought
The fire of enthusiasm
The milk of human kindness

* * *

Absenteeism is a private strike.

* * *

Character is a quality which can weather every crisis, peace or war.

* * *

Harrowing the soil will cultivate your land. But it takes more than furrowing your brow to cultivate the mind.

In the general efficiency contest among Junior Wheat Clubs for the Alberta Wheat Pool shield, the Morrin club won.

Ottawa, Week by Week

(By DEAN WILSON)

Isolationists Rebuked

Two incidents have occurred in Parliament even at this early stage to emphasize that isolationism will not do well in this session. On one occasion, Mr. Roy, member for Gaspe, asked the following question : "Has the Government considered the expediency of creating a separate National Defence Department to take care of and to provide only for the defence of the land ?" Premier King retorted : "I might say to my honorable friend that in the opinion of the Government, the defence of Canada is bound up with the preservation of freedom throughout the world, and that the surest method of defending Canada is to see that the Axis powers are defeated as speedily as possible." Then on another occasion, Premier King again rapped isolationists when during the course of a speech in Parliament he noted that certain members, whose isolationist tendencies are well known, were smiling at his remarks : "I ask the members of my party and of this House who come from the province of Quebec, if they are not proud that a corvette bearing the name of the City of Quebec, the old capital of Canada, was able to sink an enemy craft in the waters of the Mediterranean. I see my honorable friends at the far end opposite, to whom I am addressing my remarks, particularly smiling. May I say to them that proud as I have been of this House of Commons, I was never prouder than when I heard two of our members in uniform speak as they did about the defence of Canada through the defence of the world, coming here to this House and proclaiming the larger vision, the only vision that can count in a war like this, that the safety of Canada is bound up with the safety of the world. Yet at this critical time, of all times, honorable gentlemen in the far corner opposite, find it necessary to separate themselves from their colleagues in their province in order to carry on an isolationist view with regard to the war effort of Canada." These words have made a deep impression, and there can be no doubt what the attitude of the Government will be in this session toward any isolationist tendencies which may reveal themselves along Parliament Hill.

The Real Reason

When the Hon. J. G. Taggart left his post in Ottawa as Food Administrator to return to Saskatchewan, a number of stories began to be circulated about the real reason for this sudden move, including one version that the relations between him and the chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Donald Gordon, had become strained, but there is nothing whatsoever in the capital to corroborate or to substantiate that there is any solid basis for any of these stories, with the only story which seems to be better founded being that his desire to return home may have had some relationship to an election in that province.

Tragic but True

One of the best stories going round Ottawa now, indicates once more the tragic but true fact that if the people of Canada would have bought their butter without hoarding tendencies, the trouble and cost of rationing this product would possibly have been entirely unnecessary, because under normal purchasing there would have been no actual nor serious shortage of butter in this country. It became scarce only when panic buying or hoarding followed in the face of official warnings. This point is emphasized in the latest story that the introduction of rationing in itself did not immediately solve this whole problem. It only assured a fair and proper distribution of butter for every man, woman and child in this country, and the authorities are determined that the same equitable distribution of other available commodities shall take place as in butter, with severe punishment awaiting those who break regulations. In fact, as an example, it is reported that in Canada's metropolis, Montreal, the Regional Board is obtaining from dairies and other butter sellers, the names of persons who have bought large quantities of butter since last summer so that there, as elsewhere, it may be known if they were the real hoarders or merely legitimate, thrifty buyers, with the result that there will be no escape from the consequences for those who were guilty of hoarding or evasion of the law.

Trend is Moving at Surprising Rate

There have been various casual hints along Parliament Hill that the number of women employed in this country is increasing steadily, but now official figures are surprising because they disclose that this trend is moving at a far more rapid rate than anyone had imagined. Out of a survey of 13,200 employers in Canada no less than 412,319 women, which is 22.7 per cent. of the total number of persons employed, were shown to be on the payrolls in industry or 441,156 women, that is 23.5 per cent, if financial institutes are included in the estimates. When the number of women now employed in these industries are compared with the figures for the same industries in 1931, the increase is surprisingly large since ratio of women in 1931 was 167 per thousand and now it is 235 per thousand, this being a rise of no less than 41 per cent. for this period. Almost 71 per cent. of the 412,319 women now in industry are employed in manufacturing and about 71,433 in trade, with those employed in finance totalling 28,837, in services 21,275, in communications 13,491, and 13,379 in other enterprises.

The New Ration Book

A fairly brisk business in the distribution of new Ration Books to residents of the Delia district took place on Friday and Saturday of last week, when several local ladies gave voluntary help in the work. A total of 664 new Ration Books were issued during the two days, out of an estimated number of 1,100 believed to be necesary.

In spite of the instructions given, both over the air and in the press, a large percentage of applicants failed to fill out their old books in the proper manner. This is particularly the fault in the case of the card which is to be exchanged for the new Ration Book. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon the public the necessity for following the printed instructions on this card, remembering always to write your everyday signature on the line indicated for that purpose. By so doing, a lot of unnecessary trouble to the workers may be avoided.

The names of the ladies who have volunteered their services are as follows :—

Mrs. Geo. Kestner.
Mrs. Thos. Taylor.
Mrs. J. T. Armstrong.
Mrs. I. J. Olsen.
Mrs. Robert Anderson.
Mrs. L. E. Larder.
Mrs. W. D. Fitzsimmons.
Mrs. O. R. Hands.
Mrs. L. Benedictson.

Ordering Baby Chicks

There are no restrictions on the purchase of approved baby chicks, other than that they are to be ordered direct from the hatchery or breeder producing them. They are not to be ordered through any agent.

Wheat and Flour Exports

In spite of shipping difficulties, and the blockade of most of the continent, fair amounts of wheat and flour were exported during the first half of the 1942 43 season, and if the present rate is maintained world shipments are expected to be about half of the pre-war average.

Wedding Bells

EWING—LUTHER

A pretty wedding was solemnized on Sunday, February 14th, when Helen Kathleen, eldest daughter of James Luther and the late Bessie Luther, became the bride of Andrew Ewing, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Ewing, of Verdant Valley. Rev. W. Ewing, uncle of the groom, officiated at the ceremony which took place at 12 o'clock.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride looked lovely in an afternoon frock of lustre blue and carried a bouquet of pink Sweetheart roses and fern. She wore a gold pendant with pearls and amethysts, of her mother's. Miss Betty Luther attended her sister, and wore an afternoon frock of light beige with a corsage of blue narcissus. Richard K. Ewing, cousin of the groom, was best man.

A luncheon was served the guests, the table being centered with a three-tiered wedding cake. Rev. W. Ewing proposed the toast to the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewing left for a short honeymoon amid showers of rice and confetti and hearty congratulations, the bride travelling in a beige figured dress, with blue hat and accessories.

On their return, the happy couple will make their home on the groom's farm in the Verdant Valley district.—Cor.

Registered and Certified Seed

Grain producers desiring to obtain registered and certified seed will again be able to place their orders with elevator agents, which orders will be filled by seed growers through the Alberta Crop Improvement Association in the same manner as during the past two years. Price lists and general information will be forwarded to agents.

Delia Curling Club
Will hold a
BIG DANCE!
— IN THE —
Olympia Theatre, DELIA
On FRIDAY, February 26th
GOOD MUSIC
ADMISSION:
75c. a Couple. Extra Ladies, **25c.** each.
COME and HAVE A GOOD TIME

NEW GAS RATIONING ORDER IS ISSUED

New gas ration regulations have been announced by the dominion government, to take effect on April 1st, next. These are of special interest to some 92,000 car owners in the province.

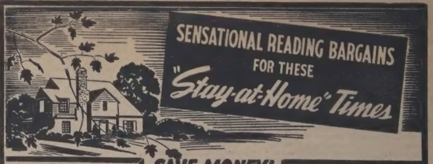
The effect of the changes is that there is a basic "AA" category, which will entitle the motorist to 40 coupons. These will be issued to all those in the non-essential category. On the present basis of three gallons per unit, this means that Alberta motorists will receive 120 gallons of gasoline per year. Estimating an average of 20 miles per gallon, this will mean a minimum mileage for non-essential cars of 2,400 miles a year, though some estimate the mileage at around 2,100.

Persons desiring a higher category must make special application to the regional oil controller at Edmonton.

Officials of the Alberta Motor Association are giving special attention to the effect of the new rationing order. As in past years, licenses will be available at A.M.A. branches.

All owners of non-commercial vehicles must obtain from a post office an application for an "AA" ration book. This form when completed is to be submitted with a license fee of $1, and the 1943 vehicle license, to the nearest issuer of provincial license plates. An "AA" ration book then will be issued.

Serve by Saving.—Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.



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[] Better Homes & Gardens 1 Yr
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[] Woman's Home Comp. 1 Yr
[] Sports Afield 1 Yr
[] Magazine Digest 6 Mos.
[] Fact Digest 1 Yr
[] American Home 1 Yr
[] Parent's Magazine 6 Mos
[] Open Road for Boys 1 Yr
[] The Woman 1 Yr
[] Science & Discovery 1 Yr
[] Liberty (Weekly) 1 Yr.
[] Silver Screen 1 Yr.
[] Screenland 1 Yr.
[] Flower Grower 1 Yr
[] American Girl 1 Yr

GROUP "B"—Select Two
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[] Canadian Home Journal 1 Yr.
[] Chatelaine 1 Yr
[] National Home Monthly. 1Yr.
[] Family Herald & Weekly Star 1 Yr.
[] New World (Illustrated) 1 Yr
[] Free Press Prairie Farmer 1 Yr.
[] Western Producer 1 Yr.
[] Country Guide 2 Yrs.
[] Canada Poultryman 2 Yrs.
[] Canadian Silver Fox & Fur 1 Yr.
[] Canadian Horticulture & Home 1 Yr.
[] Click (Picture Mthly.) 1 Yr.
[] Canadian Poultry Rev. 1 Yr
[] American Fruit Grower 1 Yr.

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Enjoy the finest magazines while saving tires and gas. Only through this newspaper can you get such big reading bargains. Pick your favorites and mail coupon to us TODAY.

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[] Free Press Prairie Farmer 1 Yr.
[] Western Producer 1 Yr.
[] Country Guide 2 Yrs.
[] Canada Poultryman 2 Yrs.
[] Canadian Silver Fox & Fur 1 Yr.
[] Canadian Horticulture & Home 1 Yr.
[] Click (Picture Monthly) 1 Yr
[] American Fruit Grower 1 Yr.
[] Canadian Poultry Rev. 1 Yr.
[] American Girl 6 Mos.

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[] Western Producer 2.50
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[] Canadian Silver Fox & Fur 2.50
[] Click (Picture Monthly) 2.50
[] Canadian Horticulture & Home 2.25
[] Canadian Poultry Review 2.50
[] True Story Magazine 2.75
[] Woman's Home Comp. 2.75
[] Sports Afield 2.75
[] Liberty (Weekly) 2.90
[] Magazine Digest 3.75
[] Silver Screen 3.00
[] Screenland 3.00
[] Look 3.75
[] American Home 2.75
[] Parent's Magazine 3.10
[] Christian Herald 3.10
[] Open Road for Boys 2.50
[] American Girl 2.75
[] Red Book 3.75
[] American Magazine 3.75
[] Collier's Weekly 3.75
[] Child Life 3.50
[] Canadian Woman 3.75
[] Flower Grower 2.75



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Canada Fights Inflation

WHILE INCREASED taxes and restriction of the supply of civilian goods have brought inconvenient economic aspects of the war forcibly home to the people of Canada, we have so far avoided inflation, an evil that in the past has always accompanied a war. Inflation involves a series of rapid rises in prices and wages which ultimately results in economic chaos. Through increased taxation, restriction of production of civilian goods, and control of prices and wages, inflation has been prevented from affecting us here. However, as the amount of goods available to the civilian population becomes more and more scarce there is a strong tendency for prices to rise and great pressure is brought to bear against the price ceiling. It is in the interest of all of us at this time to endeavor to keep our wartime economic system as stable as possible and to condemn any practices which may lead to inflation.

* * * * *

Cost Of Living Increase Small

The cost of living in Canada has risen very slightly considering the fact that we are at war. Mr. J. A. McLeod, president of the Bank of Nova Scotia, gave some interesting figures regarding living costs, at the recent annual meeting of the shareholders of the bank. These included the facts that between November 1, 1941, which was the "high point" prior to the imposition of the price ceiling, to December 1, 1942, the rise in the cost of living was only a little more than 2%. In the United States during the same period, the rise was nearly 10%, and in the corresponding time during the last war the rise in the cost of living in Canada was 20%. More recent figures reveal that in January of this year there was a slight decrease in the cost of living index, due largely to the reduction in price of certain staple foods in December.

* * * * *

Further Price Control Likely

Although heavy taxation, and restriction of civilian buying causes personal inconvenience to many, this is infinitely preferable to the economic upheaval caused by inflation. Hon. J. L. Ilsley, Minister of Finance, in a recent address before the Ontario Federation of Agriculture made this clear from the point of view of the farmer. While agriculture might benefit for a while, if the prices of farm products were allowed to rise, the minister said, the prices of goods which farmers must buy would also rise, perhaps even more rapidly, and the farmers would suffer greatly in the ultimate economic collapse. If our present financial stability is to be maintained we are told that we must expect to have further restrictions placed on civilian purchasing power. This is not an altogether pleasant outlook, but it is all part of the determination of the people of Canada to put all our available resources into the winning of the war, and to have a firm basis on which to rebuild after victory is achieved.



HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

OATMEAL IN A NEW ROLE

Wartime shortages and restrictions bid fair to give oatmeal the place it really deserves in the Canadian diet. This humble cereal is always highly recommended by nutritionists for its valuable content of iron and the B vitamins. There is and will be no shortage of oatmeal in this country and it should become a staple food in every Canadian home. It can be used in many ways and should not be thought of solely as a breakfast cereal. Oatmeal porridge every day might not be regarded with favour. Why not try an oatmeal pudding on one of your meatless days? It is delicious, nourishing and has good "staying" qualities.

Here is a recipe that is easy to make. Children and grown-ups both will like it.

SIMPLE FRUIT PUDDING

1 cup quick cooking oats	1 tsp. salt
1 cup raisins or currants	1 tsp. cinnamon
2 tbsps. brown sugar or honey	¼ tsp. nutmeg, cloves and pastry spice
1 cup buttermilk or thick milk	
1 tsp. of baking soda	½ tsp. of vanilla

To make thick milk (if you can't get buttermilk), put 1 teaspoonful of vinegar in 1 cup of whole milk and let it sit in a warm place until it sours and thickens.

Method—1. Dissolve the soda in the sour milk.
2. Mix all the other ingredients together in the top of a double boiler. If you can't get raisins or currants use peel.
3. Add the milk to the mixture and stir until smooth.
4. Cook over boiling water for one hour. Serve with cream or sauce. This will serve 4 to 6 people.

A post card request to the Western Division, Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, will bring you a free copy of our up-to-date Vitamin Chart.

No Place In Society

British People Have A Very Definite Idea About Crime

One of those things practically beyond the grasping ability of the American mind is the Englishman's disapproval of crime.

Last year in all of London there were only 39 murders (only five of which now are unsolved) and 12 hold-ups in which the bandits were armed. Robbery accompanied by violence occurred only 150 times among the city's 8,000,000 inhabitants — whose general rectitude might be supposed to have been somewhat undermined by stringent war hardships. As a matter of fact, the crime rate for London was lower than in the preceding year.

The English really don't think crime has a place in society, whereas we merely pretend toward that view. —Detroit Free Press.

A RARE TREE

The Franklinia tree has never been found anywhere in the world except on a few acres of Georgia swamps. Cuttings from this tree have been taken to England and to the city park of Philadelphia and they are all that are left.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (38-52 yrs. old)
HEED THIS ADVICE!!
If you're cross, restless, NERVOUS—suffer hot flashes, dizziness—caused by this period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Made *especially for women*. Hundreds of thousands remarkably helped. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

Rations In Britain

Would Look Pretty Small To Canadians Say Food Experts

Other members of the United Nations are managing to keep healthy and fighting fit on what the average Canadian consumer would regard as a shockingly small food ration, food experts point out. The following is a list of the rations at present obtainable in Great Britain:

Meat—1s. 2d. (28c) worth for adults per week.

Meat—7d. (14c) worth for children per week.

Butter and margarine—6 oz. (only 2 oz. may be butter) per week.

Cooking fats—2 oz. per week.
Bacon and Ham—4 oz. per week.
Sugar—8 oz. per week.
Tea—2 oz. per week.
Jam—¼ pound per week.
Cheese—8 oz. per week.
Eggs—1 shell egg per month for adults.

Canned foods—1 pound (approximately) per month.

Has Become Popular

Canadian Troops In Britain Have Introduced Eccentric Dance

According to the Manchester Guardian Canadian troops have given one popular item to the programs of London dance halls. It is an eccentric mass-dance called "the Canadian Crawl", in which the dancers form a "crocodile" by each holding the waist of the dancer in front, and sway about the floor in a "follow my leader" game to the rhythm of "Elmer's Tune". It is generally performed towards the end of the evening.

2503

Ship Saver



Members of the Royal Canadian Navy's mine disposal squad, who are on constant alert for floating mines that carry sudden death for any ship afloat, are Canada's unsung and unheralded heroes. The group is under the direction of Lieut. George Rundle, above, shown using a blinker sign to warn nearby boats to clear away from a danger area, where the mines are spotted and exploded by machine-gun fire. The squad is an offshoot of England's famous mine and air bomb disposal organizations.

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man., (Air Navigators)—

LAC. F. J. S. Guppy, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC. R. W. B. Porteous, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man., (Air Bombers)—

LAC. G. W. C. Annesley, Camrose, Alta.
LAC. H. G. Boissevain, Strathmore, Alta.
LAC. J. O. Brooks, Dafoe, Sask.
LAC. A. L. Capes, Choiceland, Sask.
LAC. P. P. Dowd, Denzil, Sask.
LAC. G. W. Guest, Stonewall, Man.
LAC. C. E. Hanson, Haylakes, Alta.
LAC. D. A. McDonald, Humboldt, Sask.
LAC. J. D. Rennie, Abbey, Sask.
LAC. L. E. Smith, Star City, Sask.
LAC. J. G. Stewart, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. R. J. Thompson, Fielding, Sask.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man., (Air Gunners)—

Sgt. V. E. Attree, Prince Albert, Sask.
Sgt. L. K. Raymond, Wainwright, Alta.
Sgt. J. F. McManus, Robb, Alta.
Sgt. F. L. Cooper, Saskatoon, Sask.
Sgt. W. T. Seaman, Edrans, Man.
Sgt. E. J. May, Winnipeg, Man.
Sgt. G. E. Foster, Kenville, Man.
Sgt. K. Hodgson, Renown, Sask.
Sgt. L. C. Hunt, Pedley, Alta.
Sgt. L. A. Pye, Winnipeg, Man.
Sgt. R. P. Wilson, Lashburn, Sask.
Sgt. T. J. Wilson, McCreary, Man.
Sgt. L. D. Davidson, Cypress River, Man.

No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Man., (Pilots)—

LAC. W. G. Arnold, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. T. J. Bagley, Rowley, Alta.
LAC. R. D. Close, Dodsland, Sask.
LAC. W. E. Dodds, Craik, Sask.
LAC. P. Dwornik, Colonsay, Sask.
LAC. L. N. Fafard, Scout Lake, Sask.
LAC. G. B. Fenton, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. K. R. Grinley, Dauphin, Man.
LAC. F. H. Hawkins, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. W. J. Jackson, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. R. K. Laut, Crossfield, Alta.
LAC. R. A. Lanouette, Coal Valley, Alta.
LAC. G. F. Maier, Balgonie, Sask.
LAC. G. McFarlane, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. M. A. McKenzie, Cartwright, Man.
LAC. W. G. Murray, Drumheller, Alta.
LAC. S. W. Nichols, Elkhorn, Man.
LAC. D. W. Saidler, Edmonton, Sask.
LAC. G. G. Samchuk, Sturgis, Sask.
LAC. T. S. Scott, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. S. Spachinsky, Smoky Lake, Alta.
LAC. J. J. Winship, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. A. J. S. Wright, Bowsman River, Man.

No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dafoe, Sask. (Wireless Air Gunners)—

LAC. L. R. Harrison, Wilkie, Sask.
LAC. T. Kirkiewicz, Bankend, Sask.
LAC. N. H. Lucas, Regina, Sask.
LAC. S. A. S. New, Prince Albert, Sask.
LAC. D. H. Walthman, Dafoe, Sask.

A Drastic Order

Nazis Put Ban On All Business Not Absolutely Essential

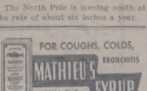
The German radio broadcast official orders closing a long list of non-essential businesses under economic ministry's austerity decrees.

"All trade enterprises which are not absolutely essential for supplying the population will be closed down," it was announced.

Food, coal and agricultural enterprises were exempted, but furniture making, book publishing and tobacco manufacture were restricted sharply.

"Shops selling luxury porcelain, gold and silver goods, stamps or even sweets, which cannot be justified, will be closed," the broadcast said.

The North Pole is moving south at the rate of about six inches a year.



PATENTS
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SWINE DISEASES

Common Mange Caused By A Parasite Diarrhoea Or Scours

This is the second of a series of six articles by J. L. Millar, V.S., provincial veterinarian, Regina, dealing with the more prevalent hog diseases. The remaining articles will appear weekly in the following order: Enteritis; Erysipelas; Worms; Anemia; Lice and Goitre. Previously published: Hemorrhagic Septicemia and Baby Pig Diseases.

Sarceptic or common mange of hogs is a contagious disease caused by a small almost invisible parasite known as a mange mite. These mites live in the skin of infested swine, and when mange is once established in a herd it spreads rapidly and is the cause of heavy losses to swine producers.

Mange is quite prevalent in parts of the United States and not uncommon in this province. Swine suffering from mange are unthrifty, lack vitality and are very susceptible to other outbreaks of disease.

The mange mites spend their entire life on the host animal. They burrow in the deep layers of the skin, and, unlike lice, are not found on the surface of the body. The mites penetrate through the outer layers of the skin, and excavate burrows where their eggs are laid. These eggs hatch in from three to ten days and the young mites reach maturity in from ten to twelve days, when they begin to lay eggs.

Symptoms: Sarceptic mange of hogs may start on any part of the body, but in the early stages the disease usually makes its appearance on the head, around the eyes, nose or ears. From these parts it spreads over the neck and shoulders and along the back and sides, finally involving the entire body.

In the early stages small pimples are noticed covered by a small crust or scab. As the mites increase in number larger areas become involved. The hair stands erect and finally falls out or is rubbed off. The affected areas of skin now take on a dry scurfy or leather-like appearance, and in some cases deep cracks in the surface of the skin may be noticed. Intense itching causes the animal to rub and scratch, and the affected parts often become raw and sore. An offensive odor is frequently noticed in old chronic cases.

The diagnosis of mange can be confirmed by scraping the affected area with a dull knife until the blood flows, and sending these scrapings to a laboratory for examination for the presence of mange mites.

Mange is more common and spreads more rapidly during the winter months when hogs are closely confined. It is spread chiefly by direct contact with infected animals. Pigs however, may contract the disease when they are placed in houses or pens previously occupied by infected swine.

Treatment: The treatments for mange have been many and varied. The cheapest and most effective treatment is the application of crude petroleum. Used crank case oil is a good substitute. Where this oil is found to be too heavy for easy application it can be thinned down by the addition of kerosene or distillate, one gallon to ten of crank case oil. The most effective method of applying oil is by dipping, but hand applications, when carried out thoroughly, are effective. All parts of the body, including the head and ears must be covered. All hogs in the herd should be treated. The following treatment is also recommended for mange. Sulphur—two lbs., oil of tar—eight ounces, raw linseed oil—one gallon. This mixture is heated and applied warm. Pigs should be well washed with soap and warm water to remove as much of the scale as possible. When dry apply the mixture with a stiff brush, leave for ten days, wash off and repeat the treatment.

Treatment for mange should be repeated every ten days until the cure is effective.

While mange is chiefly transmitted by contact with infected animals it is always wise to cleanse and disinfect any premises which have been occupied by mangy swine. The coal tar creosote dips, diluted according to instructions on the container, are suitable for this purpose.

DIARRHOEA, OR SCOURS

Diarrhoea or scours affecting pigs from one to four weeks old is very common and is responsible for heavy losses in sucking pigs.

There are two types of scours, one which is due to a faulty diet, in which pigs get either too much milk or where the sow's milk appears to cause a digestive disturbance. The other type, usually associated with insanitary premises, is caused by a bacterial infection.

Symptoms: The symptoms are those of severe diarrhoea, with depression and lack of appetite. The hair coat is rough, and the hind parts become smeared with liquid feces. Rapid loss of weight followed by death in from two to ten days. Pigs recovering often remain stunted for a time.

Treatment: A general clean-up and disinfection of the house and pen should be carried out. Where faulty diet is suspected as the cause, starve the sow for twenty-four hours; allow plenty of drinking water to which some baking soda or a small quantity of formalin has been added. For the next few days feed the sow only dry whole oats, then gradually return to full feed. Treat the young pigs with small quantities of lime water. I have found small doses of extract of wild strawberry helpful. In the bacterial type, small doses of Swine mixed bacterin should be used.

Canada's Population

Revised Figures Have Placed It At 11,506,655

Revised figures for the final announcement of population, based on the 1941 census and issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics, place Canada's population at 11,506,655.

The new figure is 757 less than the previous figure given as final but adjusted by additional returns from the Northwest Territories which were originally reported to have a population of 12,785, now reported at 12,028.

The final figure for Canada, including the Northwest Territories, includes 5,900,536 males and 5,606,119 females.

Alaska's educational system is composed of seventy-two schools and the University of Alaska.



Man Of Mystery

Lord Cherwell Has Had A Very Interesting Career

Winston Churchill's brother, Major Jack Churchill, is a member of his secretariat. His bosom friend Brendan Bracken is Information Minister. Son-in-law Duncan Sandys was made Fiancial Secretary to the Ministry of Supply a few days ago.

When the most discussed of all the Premier's friends, Lord Cherwell, was last week given promotion to the rank of Paymaster-General, a new flood of talk about the so-called Mystery Man of British Politics swept Westminster.

Why the former Professor Frederick Alexander Lindemann should have gained this reputation is in itself a mystery. Despite his foreign-sounding surname (he is of Alsatian stock) he was born at quiet, seaside Sidmouth, Devon. The only mystery about him is that which, quite properly, has surrounded his experimental scientific work in World Wars 1 and 2.

Humorless and rather melancholy in manner Lord Cherwell certainly is. A six-footer with a small head of closely cropped greyish hair, a stubbly moustache and inscrutable blue eyes, he strikes a probably unintentional chill in those who meet him for the first time.

To a questioner who once asked him if he ever played roulette, Lord Cherwell replied acidly, "Young man, I lecture on the laws of probability."

The vegetarian, orangeade-drinking scientist was educated at Blairlodge, Darmstadt, Berlin—where he took his Ph.D.—and Paris. He is a Professor of Experimental Philosophy, Oxford, and has been a Fellow of Wadham since 1919.

As a test pilot of the R.F.C. in the last war he was in charge of the experimental physics laboratory at Farnborough and produced a theory, laughed at by experts, to prevent aircraft going into spins. Lindemann proved his point by taking a 'plane up, putting it into a nosedive and successfully straightening out. As Director of Clarendon Laboratory he developed the balloon barrage, laughed at by the Germans—and later copied by them.

When Churchill became First Lord of the Admiralty in 1940 he got Lindemann to create a special research and statistical department to deal with all inventions submitted to the First Lord. Within a few days of the first use by the Nazis of the magnetic mine, "The Prof." was there with the answer. It is said that radio-location owes a great deal to Lord Cherwell.

In Parliament he has his critics. Time and time again Members have alleged that serious inventors have been snubbed and inventions sent to the Admiralty rejected or ignored by him. But Winston Churchill is a man of single loyalty, and mud-slinging at his friends never changes his affections.

It is not surprising that the P.M. should have made Lindemann a peer in 1941, or that he should now appoint him Paymaster-General in his latest Government reshuffle.—British News-Review.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

USES OF ADVERSITY

Adversity is the trial of principle. Without it a man hardly knows whether he is honest or not.—Fielding.

It is only when the cold season comes that we know the pine and cypress to be evergreens.—Chinese.

Life's ills are its chief recompense; they develop hidden strength.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Many secrets of religion are not perceived till they be felt, and are not felt but in the day of a great calamity.—Jeremy Taylor.

It is not until we have passed through the furnace that we are made to know how much dross there is in our composition.—Colton.

Adversity has ever been considered the state in which a man most easily becomes acquainted with himself, then, especially, being free from flatterers.—Samuel Johnson.

MISSIONARIES KILLED

Three Australian Church of England missionaries have been killed and five of the missionary staff taken prisoner in Japanese raids on Papua, New Guinea, the Church of England in Canada has announced.

Farm Butter

Butter Rationing Regulations For Home Producers Outlined

Inquiries are pouring into Ottawa from the rural districts where people who make their own butter are apparently not clear as to what they are expected to do under the butter rationing order.

Answers to the six main points of the rationing as it applies to the Canadian rural population are given by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board as follows:

(1) All butter producers should have registered with the local rationing board before January 31st, whether butter is made on the farm to be sold or not.

(2) The local ration board should receive enough of the brown coupons, from one to nine, to cover the amounts of butter on hand according to the number of people in the household.

(3) When these coupons are turned in, they should be accompanied by a statement as to the amount of butter on hand. The new rate of consumption per person is one pound for every three weeks.

(4) If butter is made and sold to consumers, coupons must be collected from the customers to cover their purchases at the proper rate.

(5) If butter is made and traded in at a neighborhood store, or sold to the storekeeper for cash, the proper amount of coupons or the proper documents to cover these purchases must be collected from the storekeeper.

(6 The coupons collected from the storekeeper, together with the coupons from the household must be turned in to the local ration board at the end of each month.

Here is one very important point to be remembered. If butter is made on the farm, the butter coupons from the family's ration books cannot be used to buy butter anywhere else. Household needs must be supplied from the butter made on the farm.

Really Silent Airplane

Cannot Be Designed Until Airscrew Noise Is Fully Understood

The London News Chronicle says an English scientist has devised a method of photographing sound waves generated by the propeller blades of aircraft running at 10,800 revolutions a minute, by means of an electric spark lasting only one-millionth of a second. The purpose of these photographs is to study the mechanism of noise made by running airscrews, for until this is fully understood it is impossible to design a really silent airplane.

SAW INTO THE FUTURE

Prophecy made by Roger Bacon, as quoted by Emerson: Machines can be constructed to drive ships more rapidly than a whole galley of rowers could do; nor would they need anything but a pilot to steer them.

Carriages also might be constructed to move with an incredible speed without the aid of any animal. Finally, it would not be impossible to make machines which, by means of a suit of wings, should fly in the air in the manner of birds.

BACKACHE?
Look out for Trouble With Your KIDNEYS
If your back aches or if you have disturbed sleep, burning or smarting, look out for trouble. This condition is a sure sign that your kidneys are not fully ridding your blood of poisonous acids and wastes. When the kidneys slow up, wastes collect. Backache, dizzy spells, puffy eyes and rheumatic pains may follow.
Your kidneys need help—and there is a time-tried, proven way to help them known as GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. These Capsules contain carefully measured quantities of that widely known diuretic called Dutch Drops. You will find their action fast and effective.
Be sure you get GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the genuine and original Dutch Drops—packed in Canada. Get a 40c package from your druggist.

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MEDICAL SURVEY

Will Check Health Of Man And Woman Power Of Canada

With a complete understanding of the task ahead to survey the medical man and womanpower of Canada members and advisory committees of the Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board left for their long districts.

A two-day conference attended by leading medical men of the Armed Forces and the civilian population threshed out the best methods to complete their survey by March 31.

The Procurement and Assignment Board's function is to arrange the selection of medical men for the Armed Forces so as to interfere as little as possible with civilian medical services and to make sure that physicians are available where they are most needed.

The appointment of 12 field secretaries who have been loaned by the services will facilitate the enormous job ahead. They will travel and assist in making a personal check up on the available personnel.

Expenses for the Board's work will be kept at a minimum. Office accommodation and equipment will be supplied where possible by the Armed Forces or government offices.

Encouragement for the work ahead was provided by a visit and promises of support from Defence Minister Ralston, Air Minister Power, Labor Minister Mitchell and Pensions Minister Mackenzie.

The dental profession was authorized to set up its own Divisional Committees and will complete their own survey, making their final report to the Board. The nursing associations and the Public Health Departments will also make their own surveys, thereby relieving the field secretaries of a considerable amount of work.

Dr. T. C. Routley, Toronto, general secretary of the Board said that the Armed Forces have taken approximately 3,000 doctors, 1,000 dentists and 1,400 nurses and many more were needed. "First of all we must have a complete understanding of what we have and how far we can go in dividing that personnel for the Armed Forces and the civilian needs," he said.

It is recognized that Canadian universities must continue to graduate doctors and information as to essential staffs for schools of medicine will be obtained. Doctors and scientific workers who are in the Armed Services may be made available for important research activities associated with the war.

The Board has already channelled more than 700 physicians into the Armed Forces.

Migrations In Wartime

Make Big Changes In Lives Of Thousands Of People

The war will have a lasting effect on many centres of population, permanently depleting some and starting others on the way to larger growth. Thousands of people will meet who would never have met otherwise. There will be romances, new friendships—the whole current of many lives will be changed. And when war industries shut down or resume their peace-time proportions, there will be many problems to be met. The population will not necessarily be where it will then be most needed. The wartime migrations will have to be followed to some degree by peacetime migrations as the national economy is readjusted to peacetime requirements. — Toronto Star.

Using New Technique

Homing Pigeons Carried To Great Height Before Being Released

There is even a new technique for homing pigeons. Because a homing pigeon's ceiling is about 10,000 feet, the U.S. army signal corps has developed a cage with an automatic opening device which allows the birds to be dropped from scout planes flying at tremendous heights. Carrier pigeons are being used increasingly to send messages from reconnaissance planes forced to keep radio silence. Above 10,000 feet, however, the air is too thin for the birds to fly. So the signal corps rigged up a canvas-covered wire cage in which the pigeon is put before it is dropped overboard. The cage falls to any desired height before it opens automatically.

To Come From Outside

Nazi Tyranny Will Not Be Defeated By German People

We are living in a fool's paradise if we believe that Germany is a hollow shell ready to crumple at the first sign of United Nations' victory and are basing our hopes thereon. The Germany of 1943 is not the Germany of 1918. It is tougher, stronger, in possession of greater resources. And it has more than the usual supply of German arrogance and inhumanity. Defeat of Nazi tyranny and aggression will not come from within in the first instance; it must be imposed mainly from without. And the task is not made easier by vain imaginings.—Halifax Chronicle.

The original skull of Peking man is reported to have been stolen by the Japanese and sent to Tokyo.

The Lake Chad region in central Africa was first explored by the British in 1823. 2503

British Children

Are Of Sturdy Stock And Keep Calm In Face Of Danger

Britain's children are of sturdy stock, bred through generations of the calm reserve for which this nation is famous.

Death of more than 50 children when a London school was bombed in daylight last month brought into sharp perspective the way the school-aged boys and girls have faced up to war.

Many stories of heroism were told after that bombing, but none was more moving than that of the five-year-old girl rescued alive after being pinned in debris more than 10 hours.

"It's all right, I can walk," she said when a rescue worker tried to carry her to the street. There were no tears as sh ran to her mother in the waiting crowd and it was only later it was learned that both her arms were broken.

Back of this demonstration of courage is another story—the account of Britain's schools under fire which has produced other examples, possibly not so spectacular but just as noteworthy, of the stuff of which children are made.

Since before the war schools have prepared for air raids.

When day raids came the value of this training was amply proved. The siren took the place of the teacher's signal and drills were conducted exactly as before, with some children unaware that this was the "real thing".

Teachers prepared to deal with outbreaks of hysterical fear and community singing was favored as the best means of distracting the children's attention.

But there was little hysteria. As one headmaster said: "When we had our first daylight raid and there was heavy gunfire all around I was looking for trouble until I discovered that the boys were rubbing their hands with glee in expectations of the bomb splinters and other souvenirs they would be able to collect."

Once when a bomb fell close to a school a small boy of 12 picked himself up from the floor and exclaimed "Now, no panic please."

Doing Good War Job

Newspapers Conduct Drives For Many Things In Effective Way

The Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph says: When the neighboring nation's steel mills were facing slowdowns for lack of scrap, the U.S. War Production Board called on the newspapers to conduct an all-out drive to supply the deficiency. They did. Whirlwind drives, in which the papers turned news and editorial columns into promotional organs for the salvaging of scrap, brought six million tons of iron, steel and other strategic metals to the country's junk yards.

This paper is proud to belong to a business which gives itself so universally, so intensively and so effectively. But that is only in passing. The significance of the scrap drive's success is that once again it has been proved that the way to get results is to concentrate, hammer and tongs for a limited period, rather than to amble along rather half-heartedly day after day.

There had been previous appeals for scrap. They failed, in the grand sense, because they were humdrum, uninspiring. The newspapers' fast, hard-hitting drive, conducted at a tempo that could be maintained only for a limited time, did the job. Canada has previously demonstrated the same principle in her Victory Loan drives, of which three of three weeks' duration have been staged since the middle of 1941.

There had been two earlier drives of the casual sort. These sold, together, a half billion dollars worth of war bonds, equivalent—on the basis of relative national wealth—to seven billions in the United States. Then the Publishers' National War Finance Committee took over and cried up the three Victory Bond drives with every device of modern promotional science.

On the last occasion such a "blitz" disposed of a billion dollars worth of Victory bonds, equivalent to about $14,000,000,000 of sales in the United States. If, since the middle of 1940, then, Americans had done as well as Canadians, they would have sold $40,000,000,000 worth to the public instead of $25,000,000,000 worth. And with newspaper promotion they could do it just as easily.

Queer Attitude Of Mind

Some Critics Never Mention Empire When Speaking Of British

These shy critics shy coyly away from the very word "Empire"—except when it applies to the French, the Belgians, the Portuguese, or the Dutch. They say that "British Empire" is an indelicate expression—rather in the manner of the Victorians who used to call trousers "unmentionables." It is a queer attitude of mind for these bold, modern thinkers. But perhaps they are not such pioneers as they imagine. They are, after all, only casting back to the foolish period between the two wars when it was fashionable to jeer at the Empire and everything it stood for.—London Daily Mail.

In addition to its part of the Great Lakes, Canada has nine large lakes more than 100 miles long.

Armed Forces Are Filmed



—Canadian Army and Royal Canadian Navy Photos.

"Commandos Strike at Dawn," the vivid photoplay of Canada's Armed Forces produced by Columbia Pictures, portrays the hard-hitting Canadian Army so well that the film is rated as one of the best of this war. Based upon Norway's resentment of German aggression, and starring Paul Muni, the movie shows battle tactics of the Canadians, above, as they storm a "Nazi" airfield. Lower picture was an off-the-set camera-study of Greta Granstead, one of the starlets, chatting with A. Gerlock and Doug. Allen, telegraphists aboard an auxiliary cruiser of the Royal Canadian Navy.

Earned His Award

Flying Officer Dealt With Enemy Spotter At Great Risk

The R.A.F.'s Spitfire has lately been turned into a stratosphere 'plane in the Middle East.

The Germans were found to be using a specially designed Junkers 86 which they believed could rise above the ceiling of any known fighter and by means of which they sought to obtain photographs of strategic value. To meet the danger Spitfires—not the latest—were stripped and their engines "boosted."

Above 35,000 feet a pilot courts death should his oxygen supply fail. Paralysis attacks the legs and arms and the stomach is painfully distended. There is also the risk of "bends"—an excruciating pain in the joints which leaves the pilot in a state of nervous collapse.

Though aware of all these risks, Flying Officer Reynolds, of Kenya, who is nearly 40 years of age, undertook to deal with one of the enemy's new "spotters". He climbed to 40,000 feet, followed the Junkers out to sea, and shot it down.

Flying Officer Reynolds has been awarded the D.F.C. — Manchester Guardian.

A conference might be defined as a group of men who, individually, can do nothing, but as a group can meet and decide that nothing can be done.

Guide For Troops

Tells Men Fighting In China How To Detect Japs

Most of us stay-at-home occidentals have wondered how in the world anybody can distinguish Japanese from Chinese. A pocket guide for troops in China offers suggestions.

The Jap will be short, squat, almost without waistline. Skin lemon yellow, eyes slanted toward his nose, whiskers heavy. Usually there will be a wide calloused space between the first and second toes, where a thong bound his sandals before he began wearing army shoes.

He can't pronounce the letter "l", and hisses the "s". Try him on "lallapalooza".

China's Destiny

Book Will Cover Chinese History For Past 100 Years

Newspaper advertisements announced that a book by Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek entitled "China's Destiny" would appear on the anniversary of the death of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, founder of the Chinese Republic.

The book covers Chinese history for the past 100 years, particularly the Chinese revolution. The Central Daily News said "the book will be a lighthouse for the Chinese people. It will reveal the generalissimo's personality and philosophy."

The book will be translated into English and other languages.

More Eggs Needed

To Meet British Orders 800 Carloads Monthly Are Required

Canada's special products board must purchase an average of 800 carloads of eggs a month during the next six months to meet British orders for dried eggs, W. A. Brown, chief of the board's poultry products section, said in an address prepared for broadcast.

Mr. Brown was associated with Dr. H. Barton, deputy agriculture minister, and Miss Laura C. Pepper, agriculture department consumer section head, in a broadcast over a Canadian Broadcasting Corporation national network, urging greater egg production.

Dr. Barton said egg production was 280,000,000 dozen in 1942 and that the 1943 objective is 345,000,000 dozen.

Mr. Brown said a 30-dozen crate of eggs makes from 10 to 11 pounds of dried egg powder, in the form required for shipment to the United Kingdom. Increased ease of shipment in the powdered form had resulted in eggs being raised from seventh or eighth place in the food-shipping priority list to near the top.

CONTRACT WITH BRITAIN

Canada will have to send 8,000,000 hogs to market in 1943 in order to fill her contract with Great Britain and meet minimum domestic requirements.

Boxer Joins Army



—Canadian Army Photo.

Johnny Greco, native of Montreal, whose lethal fists made him a sensation of New York boxing circles, has forsaken the ring to train for the biggest fight of his career—a fight to the finish with Hitler. He is now Private Johnny Greco of the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, Montreal. In the left photo, the 19-year old soldier is shown in his old haunts—at the Griffintown Boys' Club where he got his start, explaining some of the finer points to Private Walter Hines, while three of their buddies, left to right, Privates Charlie Bradbury, Aubrey Carewe and Roland Racette, pay attention. Private Greco is still "mopping them up" but this time on the handle end while doing Army fatigue, as shown in the centre photo. On the right, Greco faces another well-known Army scrapper, Private Charlie Bradbury, former middleweight Golden Gloves champion, in demonstrating finer points of ring craft to Privates U. Girard, Leo Broderick and M. Rosenstone. It's all part of Private Greco's new job—fighting for democracy!

Most Realistic Picture

Of The War In Making "The Commandos Strike At Dawn"

When Lieut.-Gen. Kenneth Stuart, D.S.O., Chief of the Canadian General Staff, pledged the co-operation of the Canadian Army in making "The Commandos Strike At Dawn", he was making no idle promise. The fulfillment of this promise has resulted in making the picture one of the most realistic films of the war.

So complete was the Army co-operation—and the help of the Canadian Navy and R.C.A.F. as well—that hard-bitten Hollywood prop men were amazed. Heavy field pieces with ammunition limbers materialized at out-of-the-way locations while most good burghers were still at breakfast.

Director John Farrow had only to list his requirements and troops, fully-equipped for battle, would be at their allotted stations before the intricate paraphernalia of a movie company arrived at the location.

"You folks certainly don't hold back when you promise anything," remarked Mike Gordon, genius of the prop department of the Lester Cowan Productions. "I've seen dozens of pictures made but this tops everything for whole-hearted co-operation."

Of course it wasn't all "beer and skittles". Wartime priorities made problems that would not exist in Hollywood and called for all sorts of ingenuity on the part of carpenters, prop men, painters and set dressers.

One of the biggest "sets" ever filmed outside the major studios was the beautiful wedding scene in "The Commandos Strike at Dawn"—the interior of a Norwegian village inn. The set was 90 feet in length and it required almost seven minutes of continuous shooting to film it.

Furniture of the rooms in the inn was authentic and to secure this Carl Jacobs and Mike Gordon combed the antique shops of Victoria and borrowed from Norwegian families. Pots and pans in the huge kitchen were of gleaming copper and other utensils were of Norwegian origin. It is a masterpiece of ingenuity—a tribute to modern filmdom.

The Turkey Episode

Berlin Taken By Surprise And Prestige Lowered

It implies no invidious intent to remark that Mr. Churchill's visit with the President of Turkey is of far greater practical significance than Mr. Roosevelt's consultations with the Presidents of Liberia and Brazil.

The outcries of the German radio, the suddenly feverish industry of the Nazi Ambassador von Papen, are enough to show just how sensitive was the spot upon which the Prime Minister put his finger; while Berlin's pain must have been sharply aggravated by the fact that it was taken so plainly by surprise. The Germans were plainly caught flat-footed; and when a secret is so well kept in a country which they have presumably infested with their spies, the implication is too obvious to be missed. Nothing could so emprasize the fast-falling barometer of German prestige. —New York Herald Tribune.

How Civilian Can Help

By Giving Blood To Save Life Of Fighting Man

We have been told over and over again that this is a totalitarian war in the sense that it means not only tanks and airplanes but food and machines, not only bullets and range-finders but typewriters and paper. But it is also totalitarian in the sense that it must be fought with the blood of office clerks and factory workers. That civilian blood is blood symbolically shed in the cause of freedom, blood that streams across the ocean to lands that most of us will never see. One pint of it can save the life of a man who would die unless it is given.—New York Times.

If you cannot afford to buy War Savings certificates for cash, you can do so by easy instalments. Simply make a practice of buying War Savings Stamps at 25 cents each as often as you can.

CANADA FORTUNATE

In Having General McNaughton As Army Commander

Speaking of the task of developing and producing satisfactory weapons for the Canadian Army and the United Nations, Major James H. Hahn told the Empire Club at Toronto in a luncheon address that: "We are fortunate to have as our army commander Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, a soldier-scientist who is keenly and aggressively development-conscious, and whose mind is constantly running ahead of existing equipmet."

Major Hahn who is director-general of the Army Technical development Board and president of the John Inglis arms plants in Toronto, declared that for more than five years prior to the outbreak of war the enemy was formulating a strategic plan of attack.

"What a contrast is presented during this same period by the restrictions placed upon our armies which prevented an even moderate development program for army equipment so necessary in the interest of fundamental national security. During this period most of the United Nations saw fit to provide only inconsequential amounts for the total maintenance of their small armies. The share or portion of this total amount that could be allotted to the development of new equipment was so small that very little could be accomplished."

Major Hahn outlined the organizational set-up under which armaments are developed and produced, including the army technical development board, and in the army directorates of the Department of National Defence.

"One of our most important tasks has been to complete and co-ordinate our liaison with the United Nations to ensure that there is no over-lapping of development," he said.

"We have organized and harnessed our engineering, industrial, research and technical facilities from coast to coast. They are actively engaged in a most constructive manner upon the great task of providing our troops with the new weapons of war.

Western Offensive

Canadian Troops Are Training With The Royal Navy

Canadian troopers and their tanks are going to sea with the Royal Navy as part of their training for the western offensive against the enemy.

Squadron by squadron and unit by unit the tankmen are learning the tricks of amphibious operations. They take their own tanks from their camps to favorable spots somewhere on Britain's coast and there go through workouts designed to give them practical seagoing experience.

The black-bereted Canadians spend hours loading and unloading their big tanks from Royal Navy ships specially designed for tank-carrying.

The flat-bottomed tank-landing craft—known as L.C.T.'s or landing craft tanks—move in to beaches where the tanks are assembled and drop ramps over which the tanks crawl into their interiors and then set out. Practice landings are made elsewhere and the troopers learn to pop the tanks ashore in the quickest possible time and go into mock action. Usually before any sea-going voyages are made, long and careful drills are conducted while the L.C.T.'s remain tied up.

Ration Boards

Location Of Boards Is A Worry To Farmers In Many Districts

Farmers and farm housewives are anxious to know just where their nearest ration board is situated, so that they may conform fully with the new butter rationing regulations and send in their butter coupons in the proper way.

To date more than 500 of these ration boards have been set up all across the Dominion. This means that the populated areas of Canada are now well served in this respect.

The lists of these ration boards have been published in the local newspapers, or will be very shortly. These announcements cover the details of the location of each board, and the boundaries of the district over which they have jurisdiction. The local ration boards will have authority over all matters concerning rationing butter as well as the other rationed products.

Keep Up Standard

Quality Of Goods Will Be Maintained By Wartime Board

Last summer one of the main complaints from farm housewives was that the quality of goods on the Canadian market was deteriorating. Many months ago the Wartime Prices and Trade Board issued strict orders that, aside from efforts at simplification, the quality of any goods placed on the market was to be maintained up to the standards of normal times as far as it was possible under war conditions.

Recently the Board has taken further steps to guard against any undue deterioration of quality in goods by setting up a Standards Section of the supply division. It is expected that it will do much in the way of setting up definite measurements of quality on which maximum schedules may be based.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Payments under the wheat acreage reduction plan in the prairie provinces during 1942 totalled $13,806,689, compared with $34,507,107 in 1941.

The Duke of Kent's will left an estate of £157,345 (approximately $692,300), with net personality of about $393,248, it was announced.

The BBC reported that the wife of Gen. Henri Giraud, high commissioner for French North Africa, was arrested recently in France by the Germans.

Brazil joined the United Nations as a full partner against the Axis in a move which places this country at war against Japan as well as Germany and Italy.

A nation-wide savings campaign to be known as "Wings for Victory Week," will be launched in Britain this spring. London will open the drive.

Revised figures for the final announcement of population, based on the 1941 census issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics, place Canada's population at 11,506,655.

The Australian Returned Soldiers' League has asked the government to increase the pay of the fighting forces 40 cents a day, and dependents' allowances 50 per cent.

Selective service offices throughout Canada received a total of 1,392,-943 applications for employment and were notified of 1,289,404 vacancies in the period April to December, 1942.

Sea Power Is Vital

Britain's Navy Must Never Again Be Reduced In Strength

The First Lord of the Admiralty has expressed the hope that after the war we shall never allow ourselves to grow as somnolent about sea power as we have been, and that Britain will have such a force, naval, air and land, as shall keep the nation secure from the awful experiences of war.

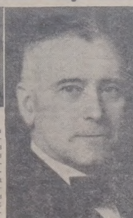
This was well said and there will unquestionably be much need when this war is ended of such propaganda as may keep the public awake on this point. We have always in times of danger thanked God for the British Navy. We have seldom regarded it as much more than an expensive toy when peace has made one of its fitful sojourns on earth.

If when this war is won we let sea power and air power slip from enfeebled hands we shall be asking for the worst that can befall us. And it certainly will befall us.—The Navy (London).

Wartime Traffic Brings C.N.R. Promotions



J. F. PRINGLE



NORMAN B. WALTON



J. P. JOHNSON

The vital part which the Canadian National system is playing in Canada's war effort is graphically shown in a review of the branch of the railway's activities which comes under the direct supervision of Norman B. Walton, whose promotion to the position of executive vice-president was recently announced by President R. C. Vaughan. Mr. Walton, vice-president of operation, maintenance and construction prior to this appointment, will continue to exercise jurisdiction over this department, and perform such other duties as the president may delegate to him.

Under the direction of Mr. Walton are the forces concerned with the operation of trains, the maintenance of track and structures, and the company's motive power and car shops. He also has charge of the company's shipbuilding operations.

During the year 1942, this force moved more than 72,000,000 tons of munitions of war and other products of industry agriculture and natural resources. More than 2,500 locomotives and some 80,000 freight cars were in continuous service to handle this traffic. If all C.N.R. freight and passenger equipment, locomotives and work cars, could be set out on a single line of track, buffer to buffer, they would reach from Toronto to Minaki, almost 1,100 miles.

Two other important staff appointments resulting from the tremendous increase in wartime traffic were also announced, that of J. F. Pringle to be general manager of the Atlantic Region, and J. P. Johnson to succeed him as chief of transportation for the System. The latter was formerly general superintendent of the Southern Ontario district. Mr. Pringle will relieve W. U. Appleton, vice-president of the region of much of the direct work connected with the extensive traffic over the railway's eastern lines. Mr. Appleton formerly carried on the duties both of vice-president and general manager.

Mr. Walton, a native of Palmerston, Ont., has had 42 years' experience in railroading. He advanced from his first job as clerk and stenographer through the despatcher's office to many supervisory positions which provided him with a wide knowledge of operating and traffic conditions. He has held important posts at Winnipeg, Edmonton, Prince Rupert and other points in western Canada.

Mr. Pringle began his service with the Canadian National Railways in 1919 as an assistant engineer at Montreal. After filling important positions in that city and in Ontario he was appointed chief of transportation for the System in 1941.

Mr. Johnson, commencing as a telegrapher with the Grand Trunk in 1905, has had a railway career which gained him an intimate knowledge of the National System in Ontario and throughout the west where he occupied important supervisory positions for 17 years before his appointment to North Bay in 1936, and to Toronto five years later.

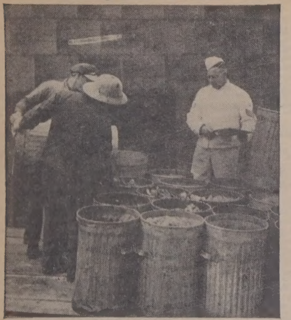
Whining Has Started

Germans Always Pity Themselves When They Begin To Lose

Winning, your German is a chesty fellow. No weakling, he, when it comes to machine-gunning civilian refugees, commandeering food supplies in a starving countryside, or advancing according to plan against a suitable feeble foe.

Losing, the German is a whiner. He pities himself. Real tears flow, sobs shake his frame as he contemplates his undeserved plight—the honest, trusting, simple Aryan led astray by evil company and bad counsel. It is interesting to note that the whining and the buck-passing have begun in Germany.—Montreal Gazette.

Nothing Goes To Waste



Constant inspection of waste containers to see that nothing usable is thrown out is part of the routine of every Army Sergeant Cook these days. Bones and waste fats, dry paper and all other waste that has salvage value is channelled to separate receptacles for pickup by a salvage truck. Careful preparation of diet sheets and daily checking of cooks' pantries insure against accumulation of surplus foods.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"He says he's mindin' his own business and would we please do the same!"

2503

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 21

JESUS THE GOOD SHEPHERD

Golden text: I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd layeth down his life for the sheep. John 10:11.
Lesson: John 10.
Devotional reading: Psalm 23.

Explanations and Comments

The Allegory of the True and the False Shepherds, John 10:1-5. Again we hear Jesus' "Verily, verily, I say unto you": it is an important lesson which he is about to teach.

In studying this parable, or allegory, we must remove from our minds any idea we may have of sheep pastures or barns in our land, and keep in mind that it is the Oriental shepherd and his flock that are pictured. A fold is mainly a means of protection from robbers, for in Syria sheep stealing is said to be as much a profession as horse stealing in some other country. The fold is roofless, and is an enclosure stoutly built of rough stones to a height of about five feet; along the top of this wall is securely fastened a hedge of thorny brambles to prevent thieves from climbing over into the fold.

The flocks of sheep are small, and several neighboring flocks are brought at night by their shepherds to the one fold. There may be an iron-studded door, but usually there is only the opening where one shepherd stands and blocks the way or moves aside to allow admission or departure, and thus he is himself virtually the door.

Jesus as the Door, John 10:6-10. The people to whom Jesus uttered this allegory did not understand its purpose, and he therefore began to explain it by saying, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, I am the door of the sheep." All that had come before him (who wrongly claimed authority were thieves and robbers; but the sheep did not hear them. Compare Jesus characterization of the Pharisees as "ravening wolves," "robbers," in Mt. 7:15; 23:13; Lk. 11: 39, 52; 20:46, 47. By me if any man enter in [if any one believe in me as the way of salvation appointed by the Father and live according to that belief], he shall be saved, and shall go in and go out [an expression often met with in the Old Testament, meaning to engage in daily activities, enjoy full freedom] and shall find pasture. The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy, whereas the purpose of Jesus' coming was to give life, and to give it abundantly.

Jesus Is the Good Shepherd, John 10:10-18. Jesus now changes the figure of himself as the Door to that of himself as the Good Shepherd. I am the Good Shepherd. "Good" here does not mean here kind, but rather "genuine, true, as is shown by the contrast with the thief and the hireling. Compare Ps. 23. 80; Isa. 40:11; Ezek. 34:23. 37:24.

A REAL COMPLIMENT

One cold winter's day long ago, when little ragged newsboys were to be seen pushing business on the streets, a lady bought a paper from one sad-looking little chap.

"Aren't you very cold?" she asked sympathetically.

"I was, ma'am," he replied, "before you smiled!"

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

PROPOSED MEDICAL REFORM IN GREAT BRITAIN

According to an article by Charles Hill, M.D., Deputy Secretary of the British Medical Association, received from the British Ministry of Information by the Health League of Canada, British doctors are proposing that far-reaching changes be made in the present medical services in Great Britain. The article quoting the first Report of the Doctors' Planning Commission, recently published, says that it is urged that an era of centrally controlled, co-operative medical practice be ushered in.

The nation's health services, say the British doctors, should be based upon the family and upon the family doctor as the normal medical attendant and guardian. The first essential is not hospital service, they declare, but personal service, such as can be rendered by a family doctor who has the continuous care of the health of the families in his charge. They want group medical practice rather than individual medical practice.

The two great hospital services of Great Britain, say the doctors, should be assimilated into one unified system, embodying the great traditions and high standards of service of the voluntary hospital and backed by the enormous resources of the nation. They also urge the extension of National Health Insurance to wives and children, so as to bring within its ambit nine-tenths of the people of Britain. They argue that National Health Insurance has stood the test of thirty years and has proved itself sound, efficient and capable of development.

Most interesting proposal contained in the report, according to Dr. Hill, is that there should be set up a new central governmental authority concerned only with health and adequately advised on medical matters. This new authority would be assisted by a Medical Advisory Committee. There would be established new local authorities, large and rich enough to administer in their areas complete health services, and also advised by Medical Committees. In every district, except the most sparsely populated, the focus of medical practice would be the health centre. At each centre a group of doctors, backed by auxiliaries of all kinds, dispensers, nurses, etc., would provide a general medical service. This centre would be the first line of defence against disease, open to the whole population. Here the doctors would do their work for the vast majority of the community. The patients would be free to consult the doctor of their choice, and the doctors free to select the patients of their choice.

Under this scheme the medical inspection of school children, the examination of expectant mothers, immunization against diphtheria and other diseases, etc., would all be undertaken at the health centre. There would be special clinics for tuberculosis, venereal disease, child guidance and mental deficiency. Doctors would no longer buy and sell practices, and newcomers to medical practice would be appointed to a National Service and posted to a local health centre. They would be paid on the basis of a part-time salary plus an amount variable in proportion to the number of persons or families who choose to be treated by them.

The medical affairs of the centre would be in the hands of the doctors themselves, subject to the general administrative control of the local authority. It is argued that what the doctors would lose in personal freedom, they would gain in freedom to do better work, untrammelled by the financial and other burdens of private practice.

Admit Atrocities

Russian Newspaper Says Nazis Will Pay For Orgies

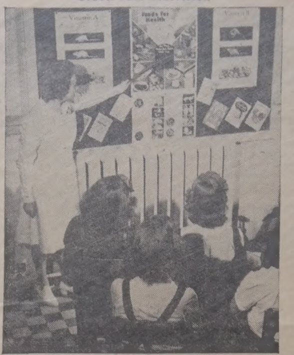
The Russian newspaper Red Star promises that Hitler and his henchmen will pay for their orgies of execution in Russia.

The paper says a captured German officer admits that his men shot 203 men, 372 women and 130 children in nine hours at the village of Broki on the Voronezh front. Red Star then commented:

"This bill will be presented to Hitler and his gang when they face the tribunal of the United Nations."

The old Egyptian word for pyramid was per-em-us, meaning "a building with a slopping side."

Classroom Nutrition



The important subject of Nutrition has a place in the school curriculum in Canada today. These teen-age girls are studying Canada's Official Food Rules and learning how to apply them to every-day meals. Posters and essays by High School students on nutritional themes are frequently used in connection with community nutrition programs.

A Versatile Style



By ANNE ADAMS

If you take pride in the way you dress your child, you'll want this Anne Adams Pattern, 4316. You can make it up in so many variations—for play, for school, for "best." The bodice buttons in back; the waistline points high in front.

Pattern 4316 is available in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8. Size 6, views A or B, takes 2⅛ yards 35-inch fabric; view C, 1⅝ yards 35-inch fabric and ⅝ yard contrast.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Back In London

Man Who Eescaped From France Sees British People Living In Luxury

Formerly a British lawyer in Paris, Mr. Arthur Vanson (58), has reached London after escaping from France.

Here is his first reaction to wartime London, as told to an Evening News representative at his temporary home in Queen's Road, Ealing:

"What luxuries you have—fires, milk, tea and shops full of food that I have scarcely seen for two years. Food conditions in France when I left were appalling, and the poor people, generally speaking, never have a square meal."—London Evening News.

The perfection of plastic baffles and push rod housing for airplanes has effected a saving of thousands of pounds of sheet aluminum.

Emotion affects the eye functions of 80 per cent. of the people, recent tests have shown.

Coral Islands

Barrier Reef On East Coast Of Australia More Than A Thousand Miles Long

Corals, samples of which are on view at the Royal Ontario Museum, have helped to shape the globe. The southern Pacific war zone is dotted with islands and reefs of coral. These are not only a menace to navigation but hiding places for enemy craft. Although many are pin points on the map, the Great Barrier reef fringing the east coast of Australia extends for more than one thousand miles. Big and small, the coral islands are made from the skeletons of little soft-bodied animals which extract lime from the sea and convert it to their needs.

The formation of coral reefs is not entirely understood. One old but widely accepted theory states that coral reefs flourish where the land is sinking. The corals growing on the side of an island build up layer upon layer of their skeletons as the shore settles. Finally, according to this view, only the coral reef is evident.

CAUSES MANY ACCIDENTS

Investigation of automobile wreckage at railroad crossings show a surprising number of cases in which the driver had all his windows closed and so could not hear the train whistle.

Money is needed to win this war. Help to win it—by savings. Every quarter you set aside to buy War Savings Stamps helps to arm our fighting men, and keep them armed.

Likes The Old Songs

Sir Harry Lauder Again Singing For Men In Service

None of the songs of this war can compare with "Tipperary," "Over There" and others that the fighting fathers of today's fighters sang a generation ago, according to the opinion of Sir Harry Lauder, "that grand old minstrel," who in this war as in the last is singing to soldiers, sailors and airmen, says Sam L. McKinlay in the New York Times. Sir Harry is today hale and hearty, despite his 72 years. In World War I he sang for the soldiers in camps, barracks, garrison theatres, and even at concerts just behind the front line in France. In world War II he gave his first concert in Glasgow on Oct. 23, 1939. His voice has not the power it had when he was the highest paid music hall artist in the world, but it is still rich and full, strong enough to make him disdain to use a microphone even in the largest auditorium.

To Americans and others weak on Scottish terms, Sir Harry kindly explains that "brae" is a hill, "hoose" is a house, and so on. For he sings not only for British troops but for Americans, Poles, Czechs and Norwegians. All the different nationalities agree on the kind of songs they prefer. "A song about home, a fighting song, and a love song—that's what they like, and that's what I give them," he says.

OLD WOODEN BUCKET

The old wooden bucket may come into its own again. Galvanized iron pails may soon be off the market, but old-timers report that pails made out of pressed wood are highly satisfactory.

From 18 to 26 pounds of rendered lard are yielded by a 200-pound live hog.

Every cent you put into War Savings certificates or stamps represents ammunition for the Allied cause.

MICKIE SAYS—



THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: In the far north. The name comes from Boreas, the North Wind.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Bumper Crop

BY GENE BYRNES



NEW LABOR BOARD IS APPOINTED TO DEAL WITH INDUSTRIAL LABOR DISPUTES

Ottawa. — Transformation of the national war labor board into something more like an "industrial court" was announced in the House of Commons by Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

Under the new set-up the former 12-member board is reduced to three, all new men to the board's activities, who will be assisted by former members of the board either as expert advisers or as members of an advisory committee.

Mr. King announced the appointments of Senator Joseph J. Bench of St. Catharines, Ont., and J. L. Cohen of Toronto as members of the board to be associated with Mr. Justice C. P. McTague of Toronto whose appointment as chairman was announced previously.

The new board will hold its sittings in public whereas the old organization met behind closed doors. Mr. Justice McTague informed The Canadian Press it will get down to business this week on the wage dispute in the steel industry which caused recent strikes at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and Sydney and Trenton in Nova Scotia.

The former board consisted of Labor Minister Mitchell, as chairman, Arthur MacNamara, deputy minister, as vice-chairman, five representatives of employees and five of employers. Mr. King said both Mr. Mitchell and Mr. MacNamara now were too busy with departmental duties to carry on. None of the other members will be dropped.

George Hodge of Montreal, an employers' representative, and J. A. MacLennan of Valois, Que., an employees' representative who with the chairman and vice-chairman constituted an executive committee which did most of the business of the former board, will continue as expert advisers to the new three-member board.

The other former board members, John A. Paul of Toronto, William Dunn of Toronto, A. R. Mosher of Ottawa and Gerard Picard of Quebec, all representing employees; and A. Deschamps of Montreal, G. Jackson and H. Taylor of Toronto, H. Stovel of South Porcupine, Ont., representing employers, will constitute the advisory committee.

Mr. Justice Charles McTague of Toronto, chairman of the national war labor board, said in a statement that the board feels it is expected to correct "injustices" in wage rates which come to its attention.

But, he said, "by the same token it is our view that the (wage stabilization) order, as a wartime measure, does not contemplate changes in wages or working conditions which do not find their justification in the correction of improper or depressed conditions."

Mr. Justice McTague's statement, issued shortly after Prime Minister Mackenzie King made a statement on the board in the House of Commons, said:

"While the board hopes to establish a consistent jurisprudence and by public hearings and published judgments and reasons to acquaint the public fully with the principles upon which the board proceeds in applying the wages order, much as would be the case if we were a court of industrial relations, we feel that we should state at the outset that it is our understanding that neither the government or the text of the order which we now are charged with administering expects or requires a legalistic or narrow technical approach, particularly in cases where by comparison with others, or having regard to standards reasonably necessary for a proper livelihood or the maintenance of proper morale, wage rates are inadequate or depressed.

"It is our view that the order contemplates that the board will correct such injustices insofar as they come before the board and are included in its scope.

"By the same token it is our view that the order, as a wartime measure, does not contemplate changes in wages or working conditions which do not find their justification in the correction of improper or depressed conditions."

Percy Bengough, acting president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and Pat Conroy, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Congress of Labor, issued statements expressing approval of the new national war labor board set-up announced in the House of Commons by Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

PRESUMED LOST

London.—The admiralty announced that the submarine P48 was overdue and presumed lost. The vessel was one of a class of submarines started since the war began. Its details are secret.

EMPIRE PRESS UNION

London.—Viscount Astor was re-elected president of the Empire Press Union at its annual meeting. Lord Harmsworth was re-elected honorary treasurer and all members of the council continue in office.

CANADIAN FRIGATES

Name Is Applied To The Faster And More Powerful Corvettes

Ottawa.—The designation frigate now has been officially adopted for the new, faster and more powerful corvettes which Canada is sending to sea and building for the Allied nations.

It is understood that the new name represented a victory for Canadian naval authorities. They are said to have had to persuade the British admiralty to accept the new designation for the vessels now replacing the first corvettes built in Canadian yards.

The name frigate was first used for ships in war by the Portuguese in the 16th and 17th centuries. Later the French and British adopted it to designate a definite class of warship—ships next in class to ships of the line. The frigate was used for cruising and scouting and carried anywhere from 24 to 50 guns.

TIME ON RADIO

CBC To Allow Parties To Express Views At Provincial Elections

Ottawa.—Dr. James S. Thomson, general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, announced that its board of governors has decided to grant time on CBC network stations during provincial elections to allow the various parties to present their views to the electors.

Hitherto, arrangements for broadcasting during elections have been confined to the field of federal politics.

It is expected that the same method that has obtained in Dominion elections will apply in the provincial field where the political parties have themselves drawn up a basis of mutual agreement for the allocation of broadcasting time.

Nazi Air Force Now In The Role Of The Defender

London. — The German air force which once gloried in the role of the great destroyer has been driven into that of defender, but those of its enemies who know it best feel that its bombers probably will have to be beaten down in one more formidable offensive.

The feeling is strong in authoritative circles that the main weight of the bombers' bid for victory will not fall on Britain, although sharp retaliatory raids are expected as Allied pressure increases on Germany. This feeling is based mainly on the fact that no major good came to the Nazis from their previous all-out assault on the island.

The Nazis have an elaborate system of airfields stretching from Greece to Norway to southern France. This makes it possible for Germany to shift great strength to almost any point at short notice, as was one in the case of Tunisia.

Rough approximations of German air strength show: Heavy bombers, 1,600 to 2,000; fighter bombers, 300 to 500; dayfighters, 800 to 1,200; nightfighters, 400 to 500; transport aircraft, 800 to 1,000.

These figures do not include such numerous categories as army co-operation planes and the coastal command planes, such as torpedo bombers and dive-bombers; nor do they include non-operational reserves.

It is learned definitely that a high percentage of night-fighters are concentrated in western Europe across the Allied night bombing routes—perhaps as many as 350 or 400 of them.

The dayfighter strength also is known to be heavy in western Europe, particularly in northern France, and 300 or 350 may be operating there with the remainder fairly evenly divided between Russia and the Sicily-Tunisia theatre.

It is less apparent where the bulk of the bomber strength lies, although informed circles would be surprised if more than 200 are currently in northern France. A maximum of about 65, used in reprisal raids of London last month, was accepted as the best the Nazis could launch on short notice from those bases.

To play an offensive-defensive part in Tunisia, perhaps as many as 300 or 400 bombers are based in Sicily and Tunisia.

Although German bombing efforts have been relatively light on the Russian front recently, it is assumed that 200 or 300 or perhaps more are in that area but many may have moved far to the rear as a result of the bitter experience of losing grounded planes to the swiftly advancing Red army.

These figures leave a large number of Nazi bombers unaccounted for in the present operations, and these presumably are dispersed at numerous airfields awaiting tasks to be assigned when Hitler starts his final big gamble.

B.C. DEVELOPMENT

Government To Send Survey Parties North In The Spring

Victoria.—Premier Hart told the British Columbia legislature that this province must share in northland development and said United States authorities are surveying three routes that would link the Alaska highway with the British Columbia road system at Prince George, and are considering a railway to Alaska, if not as an immediate defence project then as part of a postwar reconstruction program.

For its part, he said, the British Columbia government will send survey parties north as soon as the weather permits to make its own survey of highway routes "so that, if this defence road is not carried out as a war measure, this province will be in a position at the earliest opportunity to embark on a public works program so that the business arising from the great development of the Yukon, and Peace River district and northern British Columbia will be held within this province."

OLD LICENCE PLATES

Manitoba To Use 1941 Motor Plates This Year

Winnipeg.—Motor vehicle licence plates used in Manitoba in 1941 and turned in when 1942 plates were obtained are going to be used again.

Premier Garson announced the new plan in the legislature. He said only one plate, attached to the rear of the vehicle, would be carried in 1944. An identification mark in the upper right hand corner will signify the year of registration.

President Of Turkey



President Ismet Inonu, president of Turkey, recently visited by Prime Minister Winston Churchill, with numerous military and political advisers. Mr. Churchill was received by the president during what is reported to be very like Anglo-Turkish staff talks.

HONOR FOR YUGOSLAV

London.—Gen. Charles de Gaulle of the Fighting French awarded a Croix de Guerre with palms to Gen. Draja Mihailovich, commander of Yugoslav forces who have been harrassing German occupation armies.

WANT EMBARGO LIFTED

Edmonton.—Removal of the federal embargo on cattle exports to U.S. which was imposed last July, was called for by the annual convention of the Alberta Farmers' Union.

In New Canadian Navy Epic



Lieutenant E. T. Simmons, D.S.C., R.C.N.V.R., of Halifax, N.S., (left), was the captain of H.M.C.S. Port Arthur, which destroyed an Italian submarine in the Mediterranean sea. Mate S. A. Robinson, R.C.N.V.R., (right), who was serving aboard H.M.C.S. Port Arthur when she destroyed an Italian submarine in the Mediterranean sea. Mate Robinson is from Montreal, P.Q.

The Union Jack Rises Over Tripoli



Tripoli, the "jewel city" of the Italian empire, fell to the British and the Union Jack is shown breaking out over the city after entry of the victorious British Eighth Army.

Sultan Dines With Roosevelt And Churchill



An event of historic importance to the Moslem and western world, was the appearance of the Sultan of Morocco at dinner in Casablanca, with President Roosevelt, and Prime Minister Churchill. The Sultan sits on the divan with the two United Nations leaders who broadcast their "unconditional surrender" ultimatum to Hitler. Standing, (left to right), Harry Hopkins, the young crown prince of Morocco, Gen. Nogues, governor-general of French Morocco; the Grand Vizier of Morocco; the Chief of Protocol of Morocco; Lieut.-Col. Elliott Roosevelt.

NEW SUB BASES

Are Being Built By Germans So Naval Observers Believe

London.—Naval observers estimated the capacity of the great German submarine base at Lorient, France, had been reduced 75 per cent. by Allied aerial hammering, but they expressed the belief new bases were being built, and mentioned Marseille, on the French Mediterranean coast, as the possible site of a new and powerful U-boat home.

The evacuation of 45,000 persons from the old port district of Marseille may mean, said these observers, that Hitler intends to expand the submarine facilities there to provide a great base for pack attacks on Allied shipping in the Mediterranean.

The new base at Marseille, it was said, probably would be patterned after the U-boat base at Lorient on the Atlantic coast of France.

Although the evacuation of civilians from Lorient is under way, observers said this does not mean the Germans plan to give up the base despite the terrific punishment it has been taking. It would be a difficult job to knock out the base completely since the submarine pens are under 12 feet of concrete and hard to find.

GIVEN NEW JOB

Kenneth W. Taylor Takes Over Work Of Food Administrator

Ottawa.—K. W. Taylor, 43, secretary of the prices board since its formation in 1939, has been appointed foods administrator, it was announced.

Mr. Taylor, who is on leave from MacMaster University, Hamilton, where he was dean of arts and professor of political economy, succeeds Hon. J. G. Taggart, who has returned to his position as Saskatchewan minister of agriculture.

Mr. Taylor joined the Canadian army in the First Great War and went overseas in 1918. After the war he spent some time in England and later joined the Brookings institute, a post-graduate research organization in Washington. He joined the staff of McMaster University in 1925.

River Project Is Advocated For The West

Ottawa.—Immediate study looking toward development of the Saskatchewan river to provide irrigation water, power and transportation services for the prairie provinces was urged in the House of Commons by John R. MacNicol (Prog. Con., Toronto Davenport).

Dominion and provincial governments should co-operate on studies into the possibility of carrying out rehabilitation of the river area in a manner similar to the Tennessee river projects sponsored by the United States government.

Mr. MacNicol said major outlays on the project would be warranted since a prosperous west meant a prosperous east and the western provinces were entitled to economic advantages they did not at present enjoy.

He discussed possible dam locations, and said it should be possible to develop a boat route from the mouth of the river at Lake Winnipegosis to Prince Albert, Sask.

Millions of cubic feet of water now wasted could be saved and used to combat prairie drought.

Mr. MacNicol said his personal examination of the river had included the North Saskatchewan and the main Saskatchewan river east of the forks in Saskatchewan where the North and South Saskatchewan rivers come together.

Mr. MacNicol said United States road-builders in northwestern Canada had started work on roads hundreds of miles long with everything in readiness, and with materials numbered for various points along the route.

"We, too, must forthwith commence to plan definite projects," he said.

"We must have the men to carry out the various jobs. This war will end overnight and we must be ready."

He said he had made a study of Tennessee valley developments in the United States and the time had come when Canada should plan similar developments along the Saskatchewan.

Water should be conserved instead of being allowed to run to the sea. No matter what the cost to Canada, rehabilitation of the western provinces would be worthwhile.

"Western economy is entitled to some consideration which it has not been getting," Mr. MacNicol said.

Freight rate structures operate against the west, said Mr. MacNicol. The Saskatchewan river could be used for navigation.

Dam developments would make possible 400,000 horsepower from hydro developments which would pay for all river rehabilitation expenses, he contended.

The three provincial governments on the prairies and the Dominion should co-operate in planning the rehabilitation, with government engineers appointed to make surveys.

TERM HAS EXPIRED

Ottawa. — Milton N. Campbell, former member of parliament for Mackenzie riding in Saskatchewan, has vacated the position of vice-chairman of the Canadian tariff board on the expiry of his 10-year term to the board.

FLU EPIDEMIC

Toronto.—Health authorities have reported an epidemic of influenza has forced one school to close for a week while attendance has been reduced in others.

HEAVY LOSSES SUSTAINED BY GERMAN ARMY IN RUSSIA PLACES NAZIS ON DEFENSIVE

London.—Germany's misadventures in Russia have cost her army the power to mount big-scale land offensives in 1943, in the belief of a diplomatic and military source with access to continental information. It is likely, therefore, he said, that Hitler's hinted plan to follow a defensive strategy this year was dictated by a real shortage of manpower.

This source said extremely reliable information from inside Germany—supported by the recent Nazi order for a complete civilian mobilization by March 15—indicates that Hitler has agreed to follow a high command recommendation to shorten defensive lines in the east simply because Germany lacks the men and material for the longer ones held in 1941 and 1942.

Hitler agreed the German army withdraw to a winter line running roughly from Sevastopol through Dnepropetrovsk, Kursk, Kharkov, Orel and Briansk, according to this source.

As the disaster of Stalingrad was followed by threats of similar debacles, the source said, a new line running from Nikolaev through Gomel and Kiev to Vitebsk was reported to have been agreed upon, and this is the line the German army apparently is headed for.

But the Germans, he continued, are so hard pressed by the Russians, who already have pierced the Kursk line, that the Nazis are losing more troops and equipment than they expected any may have difficulty holding the Nikolaev-Vitebsk line.

If the Nazis do reach it and restore stability, he said, the best indications are they still won't have much punch for anything like their old-time 1,000-mile front attacks.

Reliable reports indicate the high command will dictate the local offensives only in 1943 as defensive measures rather than for the acquisition of territory.

SAYS GOOD PROGRESS IS BEING MADE IN THE BATTLE AGAINST ENEMY SUBMARINES

London.—Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons that "progress is being made" in the battle against enemy submarines, and said that in the last six months new building of ships in Britain, U.S. and Canada "exceeded all losses of the United Nations by over 1,250,000 tons."

"We are holding our own and more than holding our own," he said in the course of his eagerly-awaited report to the house.

"In the last six months Anglo-American and important Canadian new building (of ships) exceeded all losses of the United Nations by over 1,250,000 tons.

"That is to say, our joint fleet is 1,250,000 tons bigger today than it was six months ago."

He said he intended to "leave the enemy guessing at the real figures" in U-boat warfare; "to let him be the victim of his own lies."

It was recalled that Mr. Churchill had previously credited the German lack of knowledge of the Allied shipping situation for the ease in which North Africa was occupied by a joint Anglo-American army.

Mr. Churchill said: "The great American flow of shipbuilding is leaping up month by month and losses in the last two months are the lowest for over a year."

"We have had hardly any losses in our heavily-escorted troop convoys," he said. "Out of about 3,000,000 souls who have been moved under protection of the British navy, only 1,348 have been killed or drowned, including the missing.

"The rate of killing U-boats has steadily improved. From January to October, 1942, inclusive, a period of 10 months, the rate of sinkings—certain and probable—was the best we have seen so far in this war. But from November to the present date, a period of three months, the rate has improved more than half as much again."

At the same time, Mr. Churchill said, "the destructive power of the U-boat has undergone a steady diminution. In the first year of the war the operational U-boat accounted for an average of 19 ships, in the second year 12 and in the third 7½."

Mr. Churchill predicted: "We shall be definitely better off as far as shipping is concerned at the end of 1943 than now."

He did not give specific figures, and despite his optimistic picture of U-boat warfare he warned: "The losses we suffer at sea are very heavy and they hamper us and delay our operations, and thus prolong the war."

He declared the enemy cannot avert defeat as he hopes by U-boat warfare.

"U-boat warfare takes first place in our thoughts," he said. "There is no need to exaggerate the danger of U-boats, or worry our seamen by harping upon it unduly, because the British and American governments have known for some time past that there were these U-boats about, and have given the task of overcoming them first priority in all their plans.

"This was reaffirmed most explicity by the combined staffs at Casablanca."

FEAR INVASION

German Troops Take Up Positions In Western Europe

Stockholm.—German troops have taken up defensive positions in fortified areas of western Europe because their military leadership expects a large-scale Anglo-American action in the coming months, the Berlin correspondent of the Dagens Nyheter said, quoting "well-informed German sources."

"It is evident the Allies will try an invasion as soon as possible before the Russian offensive loses momentum," the correspondent quoted them as saying.

He added that "it shouldn't be surprising if the invasion occurs at points where the biggest German U-boat bases are situated on the Atlantic coast."

It was claimed that fortification work is being rushed day and night with a highly-developed system of highways built so mobile forces could be sped to critical points.

Field Marshal Gen. Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt has just finished a tour of inspection of French coastal defences on the Atlantic and Mediterranean, the report added.

NO SMALL PACKETS

Pipe Tobacco And Cigarettes Will Be In Larger Package

Ottawa.—Officials of the prices board's tobacco administration forecast that, with a few local exceptions, supplies of small packages of cigarettes and pipe tobacco will be exhausted by the end of this month.

The board's announcement said that although two months will elapse before the regulation eliminating the packaging of pipe tobacco in smaller quantities than 1-13th of a pound and cigarettes in packages of fewer than 18 comes into effect, manufacturers have already discontinued these lines.

Supplies available now are largely in retail stores; when these are exhausted there will be no more for the duration.

2503

Live Stock Marketings Will Be Needed On A Larger Scale To Supply Meat Requirements

TO supply Canadian meat requirements in 1943, live stock marketings will be needed on a scale never before attained. This is true despite the fact that meat production has been stepped up rapidly each year since the outbreak of the war, says R. S. Hamer, Director, Production Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture. For example, total production of meats in 1942 showed an increase of nearly 50 per cent. over the average tonnage produced during the five-year period 1936-40. But even this immense quantity of meat would not supply more than 85 per cent. of the tonnage which will be required in 1943.

In the meat production program agreed to at the Dominion-Provincial agricultural conference recently held in Ottawa, attention was naturally focused on hogs. The objective of 8,000,000 hogs marketed through commercial channels in 1943 is a formidable one. It calls for an increase of 28 per cent. over last year's marketings. Unless this number of hogs come forward, difficulty will be found in filling the present United Kingdom bacon contract on time and in the meantime the civilian population will have to continue to refrain from satisfying their appetite for bacon, ham and other pork products.

In the case of other meat products, supplies this year are expected more nearly to balance requirements. This will depend on the degree to which the objective in hog marketings is reached. To any extent that Canadian consumers are unable to purchase pork products, they will undoubtedly draw more heavily on other meat supplies, particularly beef, as was the case during much of last year.

While, in the opinion of the conference, calf marketings may be reduced this year to the point where there may be no exportable surplus, it is estimated that any apparent shortage in veal will be more than offset by a prospective 10 per cent. increase in supplies of mutton and lamb.

The provincial estimates presented to the conference indicated that cattle marketings in 1943 should exceed those of last year by at least 100,000 head.

This general tendency to carry cattle to older ages and to heavier weights is one which the Dominion Department of Agriculture feels should be actively encouraged. It is the only effective method of securing an important increase in beef tonnage during the next twelve-month period.

It is clear that the live stock production program for the coming year is a heavy undertaking for Canadian producers to assume. The surmounting of most of these difficulties will, in the last analysis, depend upon individual resourcefulness—a quality in which farmers as a class are preeminent.

There are, however, some compensating factors which should not be lost sight of. Feed supplies of both grain and roughage have never been more abundant than they are this year. There is no danger of profits being wiped out by rising feed costs, and with the Dominion freight assistance, farmers in Eastern Canada will continue to be able to secure any extra supplies of grain they need on a Fort William price basis. Good prices are assured for all the meat-producing animals that can be marketed.

High Prices Paid

Demand For Horses And Ponies Due To Gasoline Shortage

There is a considerable demand for horses in Canada and the United States due to restrictions on gasoline, it was reported at meetings in Toronto of the Canadian Hackney Horse Society and the Canadian Pony Society.

It was said that society women and members of the medical profession in particular are taking the lead in the increasing demand for horses.

Charles Gilbert, secretary of the two associations, said the importation of Canadian horses and ponies across the border has created a large demand.

"Shetland ponies now bred in Canada are fetching from $50 up," he said. "Hackney pairs run from $700 to $800 up to $1,000. Meanwhile, though, there is a shortage of equippages and we have men scouring the country resurrecting old carriages, tallyhos, traps and harness."

Air Freight Costly

President Of United Air Lines Gives Figures To Prove It

President William Allan Patterson, of United Air Lines, who can not be suspected of belittling the possibilities of the airplane, stuck the pin of common sense into a gossamer bubble the other day.

To haul 1,560 tons of freight from Chicago to San Francisco, and the same quantity back, would cost $50,000 by train but $1,750,000 by plane, says Patterson. A ship can take 13,000 tons round trip between San Francisco and Brisbane for $120,000; planes would cost $29,000,000.

Obviously plane cost will come down. But not that much. The train and the ship are going to remain invaluable for decades to come. —NEA Service Editorial. 2503

To Save Space

Postal Authorities Suggest That Canadians Use Airgraph Mail

Many Canadians who are receiving mail in airgraph form from their friends overseas may not have looked into the possibilities of using this means of communication themselves.

Postal authorities at Ottawa say that at present the Airgraph is the speediest means of communication with the United Kingdom and the Middle East.

Due to lack of plane facilities and unfavorable flying weather, many air letters are now coming and going by boat. Airgraphs, because hundreds of them can be transferred to a small roll of film, require a minimum of space aboard a plane, and therefore, receive priority. Next in priority comes the ten-cent Armed Forces air letter.

Airgraphs, obtainable at all post offices, have directions for their use printed on them, as well as a place for the necessary postage, (six cents for Armed Services, fifteen cents if going to civilians from civilians and six cents if going from Armed Service personnel to civilians). They may be inserted in an envelope marked "Airgraph", and dropped in a mail box, in which form they go direct to the reproduction centre at Toronto. No postage is required on the envelope. Postal officials advise using long envelopes when possible thereby making fewer folds which results in better reproduction. They can also be handed in unfolded at any post office.

Today's Scrap Bag A Valuable Asset



7458

by Alice Brooks

Cheer up your home with gay linens—appliqued curtains—colorful aprons. Get these simple applique motifs—you can use each as often as you please. Get out your scrap bag and put this material to good use. Pattern 7458 contains applique pattern pieces of 6 motifs averaging 4½ x 5 inches; directions.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Britain's New Gun

Has Proved Its Superiority Over French King Of Guns

The king of all guns—the famous French "75"—has bowed to a successor.

The British "25-pounder" is now demonstrating its superior versatility and power on the field of battle.

The distinctive feature of the new army favorite is its saucer-like platform. The wheels of the gun rest on the edge of its platform. In almost no time flat the gun can be traversed 360 degrees or a full circle.

Allied fighting units are already using the new weapon in several theatres of war. It can double as a howitzer because of its high degree of elevation. The gun claims a range of 17,000 yards—almost nine miles—and at high angle fire, 10,000 yards.

It takes a crew of six men to operate the gun. The gun is especially well adapted to anti-tank work, and has a special telescope sight for use against tanks.

A new method of loading tank cars salvages large quantities of oil usually lost through evaporation.

First Aid In The Field While the Fight Goes On



A member of a British six-pounder anti-tank gun crew who was wounded in the shoulder, is given first aid by one of his comrades while other members of the gun crew continue to fire the gun during recent fighting in Tripolitania. The British six-pounder anti-tank gun has made quite a name for itself during the desert campaign and has often been called the little gun with the big wallop.

China Lacks Aid

Is On The Verge Of Economic Collapse, Says Madam Wellington Koo

Mme. Wellington Koo, wife of the Chinese Ambassador to Great Britain, told War Chest workers in Philadelphia that China is on the verge of an economic collapse that would peril the entire United Nations' war effort.

"President Roosevelt has said that as much is being flown into China as ever went over the Burma Road," she said.

"What he did not say was that, of all the lend-lease materials, China gets only two per cent., the rest going to England and Russia. What he did not say was that, of this pitiful two per cent., only half ever got to Burma, and that of this, only half ever got into China.

"The President did not point out that of what materials did go to China, 100 per cent. were made up of equipment for war and medical supplies. Not a pound of food ever went over the Burma Road, or is going now.

"While China needs guns, nevertheless the danger of economic collapse is so serious that America cannot long delay to equip and supply China and the Chinese army.

"If China collapses, America will be in a grave spot. If America is in a grave spot, the United Nations may lose the war."

Fate Of Berlin

German Capital Will Not Escape As It Did Last Time

This, of course, is only the beginning. The people of Germany will, it is to be hoped, remember for many generations the fate of Berlin.

It is timely to recall that just prior to the Armistice in the last war the R.F.C. had completed its plans and was all ready for an aerial attack which was expected to flatten the German capital, but this was called off by outside intervention, at the last minute, much to the disgust of the British—and the R.F.C.

Had that raid been made, the subsequent history of Europe might have been different. We know that no such mistake will be made this time. —Montreal Star.

SOME NEW BONERS

A Corps is a dead gentleman; a corpse is a dead lady.

Filet mignono is an opera by Puccini.

Inertia is the ability to rest.

The Royal Mint is what the King grows in his garden.

Ambiguity means telling the truth when you don't mean to.

Matrimony is a place where souls suffer for a time on account of their sins.

A sinecure is a disease without a cure.

Help War Effort

No Fat Amounts Are Too Small To Be Salvaged

Canadian housewives, meat dealers, renderers and soap manufacturers are all the "men behind the guns" these days, particularly in the National Salvage Drive for Fats and Bones.

The housewife saves her kitchen fats and greases and turns them in to the meat dealer or salvage depot in the vicinity. Housewives on the farms bring their accumulation with them when they go into town to do the shopping.

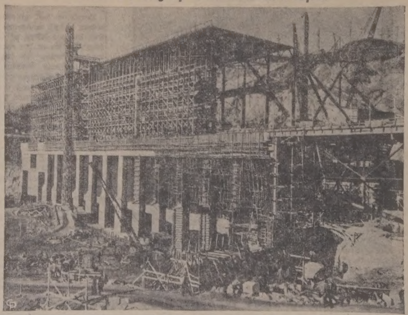
No amount is too small to save says National Salvage. If every housewife will remember that as little as one tablespoon each day will add up to approximately one pound a month this fat saving drive will be a success. They should also remember that the fats and bones campaign is not just a spurt drive. It is to be sustained for the duration.

BRITISH CONCERTS

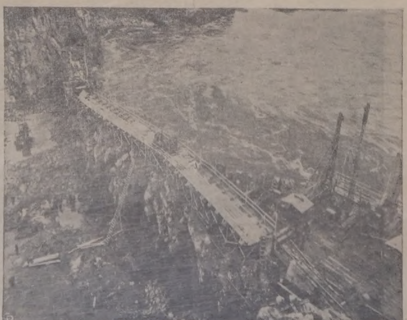
During the three months' season more than 27,000 city workers attended the lunch-time concerts held at the Royal Exchange in the heart of the City of London.

Send your contribution to the firing line. Buy War Savings certificates.

Canada's Mighty Construction Project



Here is the almost completed main powerhouse at the Shipshaw hydro-electric power development, built to harness the waters of the lower Saguenay river in northern Quebec. The mighty construction project was carried out in a veil of mystery as one of Canada's most jealously guarded war secrets. This powerhouse will contain 12 generators of 100,000 horsepower each, making this Canada's largest power-producing plant.



One of the most dramatic moments during construction at Shipshaw was the blasting of 18,000 cubic yards of solid rock in a single explosion. While workmen gouged out the tailrace below the main powerhouse at Shipshaw the solid rock wall shown in picture was left in to hold back the waters of the lower Saguenay. Picture was taken near end of construction.

Canadian Corvettes Are Writing A Great Naval Tradition For This Country In World Conflict

FROM Ottawa comes word of the sinking of another U-boat by a Canadian corvette. An unusual description of these remarkable little fighting vessels, and the work they are doing is given in a Royal Canadian Naval Headquarters information statement published in the Kiwanis Magazine, Chicago, and herewith reproduced:

Corvettes are the storks of Canada's fighting fleet—ugly little beasts, but they deliver the goods.

Comparatively small, not too pleasing to the eyes, they are built for action rather than comfort. Their decks bristle with guns. Life aboard them is tough. They are to the Navy what linemen are to a good football team—rugged plungers who sweep away the interference and clear the path to the goal at the other end.

Here you will find no tidy uniforms. With the call to "action stations" liable at any moment, a corvette's crew sleeps in its clothes—mostly with one eye and one ear open. As soon as the ship slips harbor you will find officers and men alike putting away their navy blue to don thick woollen sweaters, sheepskin-lined windbreakers and probably a pair of battered flannels.

In high seas these ships bob like a cork. They plunge, roll, twist. But the men who man them are proud of their ships and look upon them with an affection akin to that of their shaggy old airedale back home; he may not be much to look at, but as watch-dog he can't be beat.

These men of Canada's "stork ships" are doing a magnificent job. Few people realize that they are bearing more than a third of the burden of Atlantic convoy duty—a grim and harrowing job in which there is no surcease from tension.

That they are "deliverig the goods" is evident from the recent statement of Navy Minister Angus L. Macdonald that they have safely convoyed 64,000,000 tons of valuable cargo from these shores to those of the Old Country. Thousands of merchant ships have felt the comfort of their "running interference."

In spite of all the ingenious tricks of the enemy—the "wolf pack" attacks, the minefields, and night forays—Canada's corvettes have enjoyed 99 per cent. success, by actual figures, in the three years of war to date.

They do not labor under the impression that to patrol the St. Lawrence or the Atlantic seaboard is the best way to defend this country.

Their belief is that the best way to protect Canada is to carry the fight to the enemy. Consequently you will find these ships in virtually every theatre of ocean warfare—in the icy wastes of the North Atlantic; in the warm waters of the Caribbean, where the "Oakville" sailed to glory; in the clear-blue Mediterranean, where 17 of Canada's corvettes assisted in the protective shield of the new second front; in the fog-bound bays of the Aleutians, where they went to help our American cousins in the assault against the Japanese.

They are writing a great naval tradition for a country which is young, as traditions go, and more ships are slipping down the ways to help them in their impressive task.

Stork ships? — Sure ugly little beasts, but they deliver the goods.

The Most Deadly Gas

Lewisite Was Produced By American During The Last War

The death of Professor Winford Lee Lewis at his home in Evanston, Ill., recalls that after the United States entered the last war he produced a gas that is not only more deadly than anything the Germans used, but the most deadly in the world. It was named for him "Lewisite". It was not a gas in form, but a thick oil, and was said to smell like a geranium. The pleasant odor of some gases is deceptive. The well known tear gas emanates a banana odor.

But anyone who gets Lewisite on him is not likely to smell the flowers long. A few drops touching the skin quickly eats through to the blood stream and the arsenic in the liquid kills in a short time.

The Germans first used gas when they launched it against the Canadians in April, 1915, contrary to the Hague Convention. Temporary masks of a crude character were devised pending the production of the "box-respirator," and the British replied in kind with gas attacks. It is doubtful that any effective military results were obtained through gas attacks, but there is no knowing what might have happened to the Germans if Lewisite had been produced earlier. None of it was, in fact, used in actual warfare, but quantities were on the point of being shipped over. Seat of manufacture was Willoughby, near Cleveland, and as several thousands of tons were ready its existence was deemed a peril to a great city, and army authorities were much relieved when the terrible stuff was taken 50 miles out in the Atlantic ocean, and heavily weighted, dropped in drums to the bottom of the sea. The scientific name was equally formidable—Betachlorvinyldichlorarsine. Chemists called it MI. The men who made this preparation lived in a sort of internment camp until the war was over, being obligated not to leave the grounds.

The United States, and probably the British, have the formula for Lewisite, and the reason why the Germans have not used gas in this war may be that they have nothing to match it and are afraid of the cost of reprisals. If Germany does, in final desperation, employ gas, she will find a people fully prepared, and in a position to reply in the most destructive manner.

Professor Lewis was head of the department of chemistry of Northwestern University, Chicago, which he joined in 1909. He left there in 1924 to become director of the scientific research for the Institute of American Meat Packers. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Valuable Collection

Woman In Australia Had Fine China Worth Thousands Of Pounds

Mrs. Agnes Howard, who died recently in a suburb of Melbourne, Australia, had an almost morbid horror of publicity. To her next-door neighbors she was just a pleasant old lady who lived alone. But, unknown to them, her small house contained one of the finest collections of china in the world, valued at many thousands of pounds.

Even art dealers, whom she met every week to see if they had new specimens for sale, did not penetrate to her home museum. Few other people visited her.

In the rooms, one could scarcely move for fear of knocking over a piece of Chelsea or Doulton. These beautiful things lay heaped on tables, and jammed, layer upon layer, into glass cases.

When she exhibited a section of this treasure last year in aid of the Red Cross she insisted on remaining anonymous.

Mrs. Howard bought her china in Europe and America, as well as locally.

Likely To Be Shortage

People Advised To Save Jars And Wax For Canning

Ration administration advises that there will be no extra sugar allowed for any purpose at all prior to official canning season, June 1 to Oct. 31.

Every effort is being made to have sugar available for the preserving season and plans are under consideration for the distribution methods which will be used.

In the meantime save carefully every type of glass jar. Clean them when they are emptied and store them away safely in readiness for your next preserving season. There is likely to be a shortage of both glass and tin containers.

Save wax. It is growing scarce and rubber rings will be scarcer. Wax can be refined and used over and over again, and tests prove that it gives the best sealing for foods against spoilage by air.

The Family Circle

Is Always Important But Especially So In Times Like These

The Kiwanis Magazine says: In no other countries in the world have so many people owned their own homes as in our two countries of America. In no other country has there ever been a race of men who have worked so hard and invested such a large per capita of their earnings in furnishing their homes.

Pianos, radios, electric refrigerators, stoves, washing machines, dishwashers, vacuum cleaners, telephones, toasters and a dozen other household helps are the rule rather than the exception.

Children in these homes have known a greater degree of luxury, of refinement and education, than any other children in the world. Because of father's prosperity and mother's loving care, we have brought into the world upstanding, healthy, happy youngsters who are a credit to our age and our civilization.

Of necessity the war has broken into many of these homes. The family circle is smaller. The young people who are not eligible for combat are nevertheless tremendously affected by the excitement and tempo of wartime.

Now as never before the importance of the family circle should be emphasized. If the family circle is smaller, it must be more closely knit. Now as never before parents must try to have a broader and better understanding of the problems of their children, and strive to hold tight to the ties which bind a family together and make home a place of refuge and peace rather than just a place to eat and sleep.

All this sounds trite when put in plain black type on white paper, but it is truer than trite. It behooves every one of us to think well on his home and what he can do to make it a real sanctuary for the children and the grownups who share it.

Buy War Savings Certificates



SANDS OF HAZARD

By J. B. RYAN

CHAPTER VII.

ANNETTE stirred in Storey's arms, took a deep breath and raised her head. "Whew!" she said, with relief. "I hope I don't have as much trouble getting out of jail next time——"

A sudden exclamation from Storey interrupted her. "The silver!" he ejaculated. "Now that I think of it, the money is not at the caravanserai! Mohammed has it loaded on the baggage-camels outside the gate!" He grabbed the camel-stick and slapped the dromedary smartly, forcing the beast to break into a run in spite of the narrowness of the street. "Those fellows will be after us as quickly as they can turn around!"

Mohammed ibn Mulai, squatting beside the bound and gagged Lebeau, leaped to his feet when the gate of the dried-mud wall burst open and a camel emerged at full speed and slid to a halt beside him.

Storey leaped to the ground, leaving Annette on the saddle of the sheik's dromedary. "They're after us, Mohammed!" the American exclaimed. "We'll have to abandon the baggage! Get a water-bag and some food."

The shepherd sprang into action with Storey, slinging goat-skin girbas and sacks of dates on the saddles of their own beasts. Storey, finishing first, tossed the prison keys on the ground beside Capt. Lebeau. "Your men will be here shortly, monsieur, to release you."

The long legs of the dromedaries carried the three fugitives swiftly over the sand, away from the oasis. The moonless dark blotted out the dull hulk of the town. "Our best bet is to turn east," said Storey. "If we can reach the Libyan border we shall be safe from Lebeau."

For Jack Storey, in liberating Annette Fournier, had made himself outlaw, to be hunted throughout French Africa.

"Only the speed of these camels can save us, monsieur," said Annette. "On caravan route or in the wastes, we leave a trail that can be followed."

"The desert is not all soft sand. There will be rack and gravel where we can baffle pursuit if Lebeau and Ismeddin follow."

"And if you do that," she said, "the work of Andre Ribott cannot be halted." Her eyes fell to the churned sand underfoot. "Monsieur Storey, when I tried to save you from Ribott, I was looking forward to enlisting your aid against this renegade. Will you help me—will you follow the trail of those sheep?"

She waited hopefully, her dark eyes on Storey's face, but when the man made no response, she went on: "Follow this trail at least for one day, monsieur. Andre Ribott may be the enemy of your country as well as mine. If you prevent the delivery of those sheep to the Fascists and Nazis you will be aiding the United States in its war."

Storey found himself nodding. "Very well, mademoiselle," he smiled. "We shall do as you wish. In addition to what you say, I do not take kindly to the thought that Ribott may have obtained sheep from me under false pretenses."

WITH the climbing of the sun, the day did not turn warm as might have been expected. A breeze, gentle and refreshing, had come whispering out of the southwest, making the desert morning a thing of delight.

They were many kilometers along the Touggourt trail, far in advance of the point to which Sergeant Jardin had carried his investigations. And yet, the route of Andre Ribott did not change. Twice, since sunrise, they had passed broad, flat-bottomed wadis leading into the wastes of the east, and still the trail of the sheep wound north.

But Annette was not disheartened. "He will turn soon," she prophesied. "Another hour, Monsieur Jacques, will prove all my charges against André Ribott."

Mohammed ibn Mulai, riding close enough to overhear, grunted. "Then it must be within that hour, O Sitt. Look about you."

With the girl, Storey followed the gesture of the Arab's hand. Little puffs, like brown smoke, were appearing on the expanse of surrounding sand. "The wind rises, sidi," said Mohammed, "and the desert is in motion. A sandstorm is brewing."

Storey nodded, and Annette, equally desert-wise, exclaimed: "Hurry! We must find where Ribott leaves the trail before the sand wipes out the tracks of the sheep."

The trail was barely visible through the swirling murk. Already sand was filling the countless tracks of the sheep like drifting brown snow. The American halted the dromedary.

"It's no use, Annette," he said, through a lull in the wind. "We can hardly see the ground now. This storm will last for hours, and when it clears Ribott's trail will be wiped clean as a slate. We'll never be able to tell when he turns off."

The girl nodded miserably. This storm was to the advantage of anyone wishing to move surreptitiously through the desert.

"Look behind you, sidi," came the voice of Mohammed.

Storey lowered the cloth of his headdress and quickly saw what had caught the attention of Mohammed.

Through the sulphurous murk moved phantom shapes, figures still distinct enough to be recognized as men on camel-back.

"Lebeau and his soldiers!" said Storey.

But Mohammed, with his shepherd's eyes, shook his head. "No, sidi, it is the Kahiri of Ismeddin the Lawless. I can distinguish the Berber garb."

The camel shifted uneasily under Storey, obeying his instinct to keep moved during a sandstorm. "I don't believe they've seen us yet." Storey had to shout to be heard. "We can lose them as soon as the storm increases."

THEY pressed on through that blizzard of sand and gravel, following the obliterated trail as though unaware of the pursuers in their rear, until at last Storey headed his dromedary into the choking cloud between two dissolving dunes. Annette made no protest at this abandoning of the trail. The chance of finding Andre Ribott was gone now, and if they persisted in following the route of Touggourt, the Kahiri would be on their heels with the lifting of the storm.

Hour after hour the storm raged, hammering beast and rider into an apathy bordering on insensibility. Then, all at once the wind died, ending with the suddenness of a stilled fan.

"Well, Mohammed," grinned Storey, "I don't think Lebeau or Ismeddin will find us now."

The shepherd wiped clinging sand from his beard and eyebrows. "May it please Allah that we can find ourselves, sidi," said he, squinting at the unfamiliar terrain visible in the shrouding mist of suspended sand. "I have never been this way before."

"We can only push on to the east," stated Storey. "We have enough water for several days and the camels can hold out that long. We should find someone who can put us on the track of an oasis."

"This is barren ground, sidi. There are no people between here and Tripolitania. We should turn south, circle Ain Saffa, and take our original route across Libya."

"This is strange country to me, also," said Annette Fournier. "But if we are where I think we are, according to maps I have studied, there is a well some three days' travel ahead of us—Bir Mazoul."

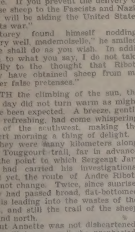
"Bir Mazoul!" exclaimed Mohammed. "The Lonely Well! And what shall it profit us to gain Bir Mazoul? We should only find ourselves stranded in the midst of desolation. From Bir Mazoul only Allah knows where the next water can be found."

The argument of Mohammed prevailed, and the camels moved southward.

After an hour or so Storey ordered a halt when they came upon a hollow filled with scrub and cacti. An hour of daylight remained, but the brushwood would furnish fuel for a fire and the camels could feed.

A meal of tea and dates was eaten; then Storey began setting up a low camel-skin tent while Mohammed climbed the nearest knoll to keep an eye on the grazing dromedaries. The centre pole of the tent was erected and Annette was helping Storey peg the corners when the voice of Mohammed came in a shout through the still air.

(To Be Continued)



MRS. MARIETTE BURROWS found out the cause. A sick liver gave her dizzy spells, sleepless nights made her always tired and constipated. Fruit-a-tives quickly made her strong and healthy again. Just try them. Fruit-a-tives are Canada's Largest Selling Liver Tablets.

Placing The Blame

Germans Were Nazis As Long As Victories Were Being Won

Germans who are writing to the papers to urge that the crime of the mass-murder of the Jews shall be laid at the door, not of Germans as such but of the Nazis, are raising one of the more difficult questions that will fall to be decided when the war ends.

Obviously no sort of responsibility can attach to German refugees in this country. They have the most complete and convincing of alibis. But Germany is waging a national war, under a government which Germans allowed to install itself in power, and which they supported with considerable solidarity as long as victories were being won. Nothing was more distressing in the years before the war than to see many Germans who had habitually written and spoken on liberal lines ranging themselves unhesitatingly behind Hitler as unqualified nationalists.

When the day of reckoning comes there will, of course, be a "suave qui peut" from the Nazi party, everyone who does not happen to be called Hitler or Himmler or Goering protesting passionately that anything they did they did under orders and utterly against all their desires and instincts. It is hardly possible to formulate in detail measures for dealing with that situation, but the broad principle that a nation which fights a war as a nation must suffer the consequences of defeat as a nation holds good. Meanwhile every effort must be made to accumulate reliable evidence against guilty individuals. The Polish, Czech and other governments have been diligent to some purpose in that direction.—London Spectator.

HOME SERVICE

YOU CAN WIN AFTER 40 SHOWN IN PITKIN'S BOOK



"Failure" Can Become Success

So you think you're a failure! Past 40 and you never got that promotion. You never swung that deal.

Depressing, blind-alley thoughts! Walter B. Pitkin shows that at 40 you're just getting your start! In his "Life Begins At 40," a book that has inspired a million readers, he gives case after case of successful men whose score was zero until middle age.

Dr. J. A. Britton explained to the American Medical association that 45 to 55 are the years of maximum efficiency. Beethoven, Michelangelo and Goya did their best work after 40.

Your only weakness in middle age is a purely muscular one. You can't whack a tennis ball as you once could, but how much better you can tackle a mental problem than your juniors! You have experience, judgment, balance.

Pitkin says: "Nobody knows much about this complex world until he is close to 40." The tables should be turning in your favor. If they don't, give them a strategic push!

Our 32-page booklet is a condensation of Walter B. Pitkin's "Life Begins At 40" (permission of Whitlesey House). Learn from it how to make the most of your mind and energy to win happiness, success in the middle years.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Life Begins At 40" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

Every dollar that goes into War Savings certificates means another blow at the enemy. Every dollar means another minute nearer the final victory.

The population density in North America is only one-sixth that of Europe.



8 OLD TIME QUILT PATTERNS

Also 1 twelve-inch quilting pattern as illustrated. 57 pieces of cotton and print for fifteen-inch "Bear's Paw" Block as illustrated, for 25 cents, postpaid.



SEND TO COLONIAL QUILT CO. BOX 820 BRANTFORD, ONT.

ITCH STOPPED in a Jiffy —or Money Back

For quick relief from itching of eczema, pimples, athlete's foot, scales, scabies, rashes and other externally caused skin troubles, use fast-acting, cooling, antiseptic, liquid D. D. D. Prescription. Greaseless, stainless. Soothes irritation and quickly stops intense itching. 35c trial bottle proves it, or money back. Ask your druggist today for D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION.

Magazines For Troops



Among the many voluntary activities undertaken by the women of Canada to further the war effort is the collection of magazines for members of the Armed Forces and the Mercantile Marine. In the picture above a volunteer worker is shown sorting magazines in a clearing house which handles one hundred thousand a week. Women's Voluntary Centres which are being established in many Canadian cities can supply information concerning this work, and direct contributions to the organization handling it in the commuity.

Britain Pleased

Refers To Canada's Plan To Place Arms And Food In Common Pool For Allies

Noting that Canada is to place arms and food into a common pool for the United Nations, the London Evening News in a leading editorial said the dominion's decision is only the last step on the road, and that "she has had her heart and back in the war from the beginning."

"Thus more and more the United Nations are sweeping aside the old tradition that even partners in a joint fight had to pay hard cash for every gun and every grain of wheat they got," the editorial said.

Morning papers played up on inside pages the announcement that Canada plans to appropriate $1,000,000,000 to provide funds for production of essential supplies to be distributed among the United Nations under a plan of mutual aid.

Typical headlines included the Times, "Canadian Arms for Allies", and the Daily Express, "Big New Share-Out By Canada."

"Canada may well be proud of her own part in the coming victory of freedom and in the future beyond," commented the Daily Telegraph in an editorial.

Plan Has Worked

Subsidies Paid To Protect Prices Ceiling Worth The Money

From the end of March last year to the present time, according to a House of Commons return, the prices board has paid out $50,000,000 in subsidies to protect its prices "ceiling".

This looks like a lot of money; a lot of money, at any rate, to protect a ceiling. Actually, it is but a bagatelle in comparison with what the people of Canada would have had to pay out if there had been no prices ceiling.

A jump of one point in the cost of living index means roughly $30,000,000 out of the pockets of Canadian consumers. Therefore, if we were without a prices ceiling and the cost of living had gone up, say, four points (which would not have been extraordinary) what we would have paid would not have been $50,000,000, but $120,000,000. If, as would not have been impossible, the jump in the cost of living reached 10 points (it has gone up that fast in some other countries) our bill would be $300,000,000.

The truth is that a prices ceiling in Canada has worked. It has not worked as easily as its authors hoped it would; has brought a lot of grief and difficulty; but it has kept prices down and inflation away—perhaps saved all of us from a major economic disaster.—The Ottawa Journal.

NOT WHAT IT SEEMS

The "help-wanted" sign is out for 50 women cat skinners. The United States employment service issued the call for the jobs, but explained hurriedly that "cat skinner" is construction gang slang for a tractor operator.

Enough ice remains encased in Antarctica to cloak the entire globe in ice 120 feet thick.

CHILDREN'S COLDS

FOR DIRECT RELIEF from miseries of colds—coughing, phlegm, irritation, clogged upper air passages—rub throat, chest, and back with Vicks VapoRub. Its poultice-and-vapor action brings relief without dosing.

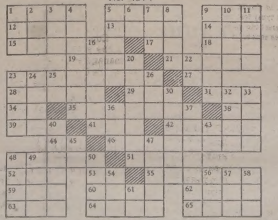
ALSO, FOR HEAD COLD "sniffles", melt a spoonful of VapoRub in hot water. Then have the child breathe in the steaming vapors.



VICKS VAPORUB

x–x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x–x

No. 4814



HORIZONTAL

1 Malay gibbons
5 Pretense
9 Scarlet
12 To discharge
13 Brain membrane
14 Holland commune
16 Distant
17 Italian article
18 To fasten
19 Irish foot-soldier
21 Plunders
23 Insects' feelers
27 Bone
28 Whiskers
29 Chinese pagoda
31 High note
34 Babylonian deity
35 Brazilian rubber tree
38 Periodic windstorm
39 To attempt
41 Music: duet
42 Mine entrances
44 Prefix: food
46 Belonging to the art of dialing
48 Scarcely enough
51 Sun
52 Head organ
53 Symbol for silver
55 African fly
59 Sea eagle
60 Wan
62 Frog genus
63 Footlike part
64 To box
65 Long-necked bird

VERTICAL

1 Gaelic sea-god
2 Japanese rice paste
3 Edge
4 Firemen on a ship
5 Rear
6 Pronoun
7 Moslem name
8 Shaded walk
9 Rest
10 To prepare for publication
11 Lairs
16 Watched over
20 Independencies
22 Hawaiian bird
23 To assist
24 To approximate
25 Symbol for tantalum
26 To bring forth
30 Tropical lizards
32 French writer
33 Norse galley
36 Carpet
37 Worshippers
40 Longs
43 Preposition
45 Prefix: not
47 Web-footed carnivore
48 To leak
49 Worry
50 Faucets
54 Opening
56 Game of marbles
57 Nahoor sheep
58 To bring forth
61 Note of scale

No. 4813

A	C	E		P	A	N	T		C	O	D	A
R	A	N		I	D	E	A		A	L	A	N
E	S	S		C	O	R	M	O	R	A	N	T
S	H	I	R	K	■	E	A	S	E			
		G	O	■	M	I	L	■	F	A	R	M
G	I	N	■	F	A	D	■	P	U	R	E	E
O	R	■	P	O	D	■	S	A	L	■	I	T
B	O	G	I	E	■	R	I	P	■	O	N	E
I	N	E	Z	■	F	U	R	■	A	X		
			A	L	U	M	■	I	N	E	P	T
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S	I	L	O		Y	S	E	R		S	I	N

Adventures Galore

British Merchant Seaman Has Been Around A Bit In This War

A small ivory Buddha found on a Japanese pilot brought down at Port Darwin, Australia, nestles in the pocket of Midshipman Jimmy Hurst, 20-year-old member of the British merchant navy.

He carries the Buddha for good luck, he said. To remind himself of how his ship was blown up at Pearl Harbor he wears a ring made from the propeller of a Japanese 'plane that crashed there Dec. 7, 1941.

Three years ago Jimmy quit school in North Carolina to go to sea. He was on a trawler for five days at Dunkirk where he manned a machine gun. Later on the Mediterranean run he saw action at Crete.

Twice he has been torpedoed, once in the Caribbean and recently in the Pacific. The second time he spent 36 hours at sea before he was picked up by a corvette.

SMILE AWHILE

"I once loved a girl who made a complete fool of me."

"What a lasting impression some girls make."

* * * *

Dolly—We women endure pain much better than men.

Molly—Who told you that? Your doctor?

Dolly—No, the shoe salesman.

* * * *

"How many times shall I bow?" said the novice entertainer at the battalion variety show.

"Bow," said the stage manager. "No bowing for you, you'll have to duck."

* * * *

Mistress—Oh, Mary, how did you break that vase?

Maid—I'm very sorry, mum; I was accidentally dusting.

* * * *

"I haven't been feeling at all well," said Green to his doctor.

"But you're looking perfectly splendid," said the doctor.

"I know. But it takes all my strength to keep up appearances."

* * * *

Young Son—Daddy, what is the difference between a statesman and a politician?

Daddy — A statesman, my son, wants to do something for his country. A politicain wants his country to do something for him.

* * * *

"Well," said the insurance agent to the newly wed Angus, "now that you're married I'm sure you'll want to insure your life."

"Awa' wi' ye," said Angus. "She's no' that dangerous."

* * * *

Movie Star—I've decided to demand a new trial.

Interviewer—But why? You won the case.

Movie Star—I know, but I'm not satisfied with the publicity.

* * * *

Daughter—The girl who hesitates is lost.

Father—Nonsense. She's extinct!

* * * *

Small Boy (to charitable lady): "Please, mother says she's much better of the complaint wot you gives 'er quinine for; but she's awful ill of the disease wot's cured by port wine and chicken broth."

* * * *

"This inn is historic. Almost everything here has its legend."

"Let's get them to tell us about this curious old ham sandwich. I'm sure it must have a quaint story attached."

* * * *

"I hear that Farmer Jones' hired man left him."

"Yes, he said he couldn't stand the cold."

"Why, it's no colder on the farm this year than usual."

"No, but he heard over the radio that farm labor was to be frozen this year."

EGG STAINS

When treating an egg stain never use hot water. Allow the egg to dry and then rub the fabric together, soaking what will not come off in a little cold water. After the soaking the stain will wash out easily.

The first British raid on Dieppe was in 1339 in the Plantagenet war with France.

DID YOU KNOW THAT:



—Photo courtesy Monetary Times, Toronto.

British Columbia had a Ghost Town? Four thousand people once lived and worked in the flourishing mine town of Phoenix—today only ruins and the encroaching bushland mark its site. It is pictured in an Associated Screen "Did You Know That?" movie short. 2503



Churchill's Energy

An Interesting Story About Britain's Prime Minister

"Let me tell you another story about Mr. Churchill—about something which happened only a few weeks ago. After a very long meeting—which lasted well into the night—the Prime Minister announced that he was going for a walk in the moonlight. His colleagues were all exhausted, but one of them volunteered to accompany him. And the two set out. During the walk, Mr. Churchill was on top of his form. He discoursed on the beauties of the night, of the history of famous buildings on memories of his own exciting career.

"Then, suddenly, he spotted the statue of a great parliamentarian of the last century. 'Ah!' said Mr. Churchill, raising his hat to 'John Bright'. 'Now, if John Bright were alive today, do you know what he'd say to me? Look, I'll give you an impression.' To his solitary companion, in the dark deserted street, Mr. Churchill there and then gave a burning display of oratory in the Victorian manner. Then, facing about to John Bright's statue, he said: 'And, now, I'll show you what Churchill would say to John Bright.' And he gave another brilliant harangue.

"I wish I knew what he said. The man who told me the story didn't know. But I'll wager it was grand stuff. And it's the measure of Churchill's greatness that the energy which even now he's got to spare—the spilling over of his brain at any given moment—is more concentrated than the energy most people can manufacture in a full month."—Macdonald Hastings in BBC Letter.

HAD ANSWER READY

A girl met an old flame who had turned her down, and decided to high-hat him. "Sorry," she murmured when the hostess introduced him to her, "I didn't get your name."

"I know you didn't," replied the ex-boy friend, "but you certainly tried hard enough."





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DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. Taylor, Minister.

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Tuesday, February 23, 1943.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.00
No. 2 Northern..........	.00
No. 3 Northern	.00
No. 4	.00
No. 5	.00
No. 6	.00
Feed	.00
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 c.w.	.00
2 c.w.	.00
3 c.w.	.00
Oats	
2 c.w.	.38¾
Ex. 3 c.w...............	.36¾
3 c.w.	.36¾
Ex. 1 feed...............	.36¾
1 feed..................	.34¾
2 feed	.33¾
3 feed	.32¾
Barley	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row....	.49¼
No. 3 c.w 6 row..........	.46½
1 feed..................	.44½
2 feed	.43½
3 feed	.42½
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William..............	.00

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern.............	73
No. 2 Northern.............	70
No. 3 Northern.............	66½
No. 4 Northern.............	62
No. 5 Wheat.....	59
No. 6 Wheat..............	55
Feed Wheat...............	51

Discount for tough (2, 3, 4), 1 cents
All other grades, 0 cents

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Will be at the Queen's Hotel at Delia, every Saturday.

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2 or 3 ton truck, also ½ to 1 ton truck. State model and price. Apply to Box 298, Delia Times, Delia, Alta. 8-10p

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1943

THE LIQUOR MUDDLE

"Noah he sinned, and we have sinned,
On typsy feet we trod;
Till a great big black teetotaller
Was sent to us for a rod."
—*G. K. Chesterton.*

Beyond argument it has been proved, so far as Canadians are concerned, that the moment any suggestion of restraint upon appetite is contemplated it becomes the signal for a wild rush to forestall the threatened shortage on the part of many people.

Applying the knife to a partial removal of the cancer of waste entailed by the increased consumption of liquor, the operation has reacted in a manner quite evidently wholly unexpected to the minds of the surgeons. To judge by the news in the press, the disease has spread rapidly, and in a malignant form which threatens to sap the foundation of the whole system.

It is probable that, like most people who gave the matter any thought, the federal government had reckoned with the possibility of an outbreak of bootlegging following even a partial application of prohibition. Presumably, what had not been foreseen was the fertility of resource among the bootleggers, in using the facilities of government liquor stores to make handsome profits out of the public, at the very time when an intensive War Savings Campaign was being conducted throughout the country. Further complications are also in sight, due to the question of lost provincial revenues, that in the case of Ontario has been placed by provincial secretary Mitchell Hepburn at a sum totalling twelve million dollars.

As a consequence of the pressure exerted upon Mr. Mackenzie King by a fanatical teetotal minority, a situation has developed that will require some skillful handling before it is settled on a satisfactory basis.

Local and District

Robt. Stoness, R.C.A.F., was home on week end leave.

• • •

Mrs. Florence Chase was a visitor to Edmonton last week.

• • •

Mrs. Henry Moore left by train on Friday last for a week end visit in Calgary.

• • •

John Dymtruk left by train on Tuesday morning for a few days medical treatment in Calgary.

• • •

Mrs. McLeod, of Farrell Lake school, was a week end visitor in Calgary.

• • •

Born, at Hanna Hospital, on Monday, February 15th, 1943, to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Friedley, a daughter.

• • •

Phillip Dack, of the Armoured (Reconnaissance Corps) Division, is spending two weeks' furlough at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Dack.

• • •

Born, at Holy Cross Hospital, on Tuesday, February 16, 1943, to Mr. and Mrs. George Hunt (nee Ruby Edgley), of Calgary, a daughter, Myrna Rose.

• • •

It is estimated that 40 per cent of wheat, 53 per cent of oats, 35 per cent of barley, and 45 per cent of flax remains to be threshed in the Delia district.

• • •

Remember the Curling Club big dance tomorrow (Friday) night, in the Olympia Theatre. The proceeds are to be used for necessary repairs to the curling rink.

• • •

Thirty-eight ladies attended the banquet given in honor of the noted visiting Canadian authoress and lecturer, Edna Jacques, which was held at the Queen's Hotel on Monday night.

• • •

At the meeting held last week for the purpose of nominating councillors to serve on the new Morrin Municipal Council, W. L. Carter and Alex. Edwards with former Reeve McPheeters, of the Starland municipality, were elected by acclamation.

• • •

About two inches of wet snow fell on Sunday morning last, bringing to a temporary halt the mild weather of the past week. The huge snowdrifts of recent blizzards are slowly settling, as runoff has been very moderate, and no flooding has taken place.

• • •

J. T. Armstrong left on Monday for Edmonton, where he will attend the school for co-operative managers being held this week at the University of Alberta. At the close of the course, Mr. Armstrong will visit his father, who resides at Cloverdale, B.C.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, February 25, 26, 27, and 28. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25

6:05 p.m.	Voice of Victor.
7:00 "	Bing Crosby Music Hall.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
9:00 "	BBC News Reel.
9:30 "	Stag Party.
10:30 "	Songs of Empire.
11:00 "	CBC News.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26

6:05 p.m.	"Victory Parade."
7:00 "	Waltz Time.
7:30 "	Canadian Theatre of the Air.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
9:00 "	BBC News Reel.
9:30 "	Drama
10:30 "	Sophisticated Strings.
11:15 "	Isabelle McEwan Sings.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27

6:00 p.m.	Canadian Calendar.
7:05 "	N. H. L. Hockey.
8:30 "	Dance Orchestra.
9:00 "	Red River Barn Dance.
9:30 "	Hugh Bancroft, Organist.
10:05 "	Three Suns Trio.
11:00 "	CBC News.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 28

6:00 p.m.	Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy.
7:00 "	The Army Show.
7:30 "	Album of Familiar Music.
7:30 "	Fred Allen (alternate).
8:15 "	"Princess Ida"—Gilbert and Sullivan.
9:30 "	The Wishing Well.
10:00 "	Classics For Today.
10:30 "	Vesper Hour.
11:00 "	CBC News.



Those Who Go "Down To the Sea" Looked After By Canadian Red Cross

The Canadian Red Cross, symbol of mercy the world over, has again taken to the high seas, this time with a new system whereby survivors of Axis-destroyed vessels can be completely clothed immediately they are picked up at sea. Previously shipwrecked sailors were outfitted by the Red Cross after they had been brought into port, but it was felt that looking after survivors' comforts until the rescue vessel docked was too great a strain on the already overworked wardrobes of the ship's crew.

Through this new system, only recently put into operation, survivors' dunnage bags containing warm clothing, underwear, toilet supplies, etc., are issued by the Canadian Red Cross to all Navy and merchant navy vessels leaving Canadian ports.

Since the outbreak of war, hundreds of shipwrecked survivors have passed through Red Cross depots where they have exchanged their torn, salt and oil stained garments for warm underclothing, underwear, socks, sweaters and mitts knitted by women volunteers all over Canada. Red Cross distributing centres have been set up in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, in Quebec along the shores of the lower St Lawrence and in British Columbia.

This new system does not mean, however, that the work of these centres will cease. Not everything a survivor needs can be put into a seagoing dunnage bag. One old dockhand asked if the Red Cross could supply him with a new pair of glasses so that he could read the news, as his own were resting on the bottom of the Atlantic.

His buddy, next in line, then spoke up: "'Ow about me? I lost me specs and me teeth, too. Last I saw of me 'choppers' they was grinnin' at me from a bucket of water on the deck, and I 'ad no time to go fishin' for them."

The spirit and cheeriness of these men who have been through such frightful experiences is amazing. Some of them have been torpedoed as many as seven times, and yet are always impatient to get on another ship. Their tales are both tragic and amusing, and their requests are few. In fact, they are usually most hesitant about accepting anything but the bare necessities.

It is amazing how most of the lads can laugh at their misfortunes. One survivor who had to have some of his fingers amputated, on being discharged from the hospital, came to the Red Cross to have the fingers of his gloves stuffed, to keep the stumps warm and also for the sake of appearance. On one hand just the little finger stood straight out. So he laughed heartily and remarked that "No one could say that wasn't dainty—and all he needed was a cup of tea in his hand!"

In addition to this service in Canada, a monthly grant of $10,000 has been made to the British Navy League and nine other societies in Britain since the beginning of the war, to be expended on material and supplies for the men of the Royal Navy and Merchant Navy. A new arrangement is now operating whereby the British Sailors' Society, with hostels and supervisors at 66 ports, are undertaking to distribute Canadian Red Cross clothing and aid to needy Canadian sailors.

The Canadian Red Cross Campaign to raise ten million dollars for 1943 will soon be in full swing. A considerable portion of this money will be devoted to the supplying of comforts for shipwreck survivors.

Food Production in Britain

Great Britain is now producing 60 per cent. by weight, of its own food, compared with only 30 per cent before the war. Further efforts are being made to increase home produced food by an additional 15 or 20 per cent.

Free China's 1942 rice crop is estimated at 1,692 million bushels, slightly larger than last year, but the total food supply may be less as a result of decreased production of other crops.

The Health League of Canada

111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont.

CARE OF THE TEETH

"Teeth are like wives. Neglect them and you're headed for trouble," declares a pamphlet, entitled: "Be Kind to Your Teeth," just released by the Industrial Division of the Health League of Canada.

"Be Kind to Your Teeth" points out that a decayed tooth, if neglected, may lead to chronic, serious, or even fatal illness. Such foods as candy, sugar cakes, pastry (the refined carbohydrate foods), should be used in strict moderation, as their excessive use contributes to dental decay. On the other hand, the pamphlet advises uncooked foods such as green vegetables, raw fruits and dairy products, are good for the teeth. Meat and eggs are needed for vitamins—except vitamin D, which is provided by sunlight in the summer. During the fall and winter months, cod liver oil or other fish oil added to the diet furnishes vitamin D Excercise for the teeth is very necessary, if the teeth are to be healthy, it is stated. Vigorous chewing of food does the trick.

Proper care of the teeth, it emphasizes, includes brushing them after each meal, using a small toothbrush with well separated tufts; the use of dental floss or cotton thread drawn between the teeth to remove food particles; brushing the teeth downward and the lower teeth upward; brushing vigorously the top surface of back teeth, and washing the mouth out with clean water.

Periodic examinations by a careful dentist are essential, it is stated. At least one visit a year is necessary. A good dentist will stress prevention—frequent cleaning of the teeth, the filling of small cavities, early recognition and treatment of infection of the gums.

Lost time from work is lost wages, points out the pamphlet. It costs far less to prevent disease than to cure.

Disaster in Scotland

News from Great Britain reports that a stray bomb fell from an enemy raider which was being pursued over one of the wildest and most inaccessible parts of Scotland—and bang went 70,000 gallons of good whisky.

The story was told by Lord Rosebery, Regional Commissioner for Scotland, when explaining the difficulty of "dispersal."

"I thought of putting the whisky in disused shale mines, but it was discovered that whisky spoils very quickly there," he added.

Eighty per cent of the whisky in Scotland, however, is now stored in safe parts of the country, stocks in vulnerable areas having been reduced in the past two years by 17,000,000 gallons, it was disclosed.

From that huge total, the loss of a mere 70,000 gallons hardly justifies the headline, "disaster."

SEEDTIME and HARVEST 60

By Dr. K. W. Neatby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

What to Grow in 1943

As a result of the Dominion-Provincial conference held in Ottawa last December, it is recommended that wheat plantings be reduced by nearly 4 million acres, and rye by almost ½ million acres. Increased summerfallow is not suggested; but we are advised to use the land taken out of wheat to increase the acreage of other crops as follows: oats, over 1½ million; barley, ¾ million; hay and clover, ¾ million; alfalfa, ¼ million.

The above adjustments are chiefly the concern of the prairie provinces because we sow about 95 per cent of Canada's wheat acreage. Indeed, we can go further and say that the change will be concentrated in Saskatchewan and Alberta, because Manitoba planted less than two million acres of wheat in 1942.

To the individual farmer the desired changes mean that, *on the average*, for every 100 acres of wheat he grew in 1942, he should grow only 82 in 1943. Obviously, these changes must be considered in relation to district and to the possibility of increasing various classes of livestock. Generally speaking, on the open prairies, it will be difficult to reduce wheat acreages by 18 per cent. As a result of the announcement that the flax acreage should not be increased in 1943, it would be wise to forget about flax in the mixed farming areas, and concentrate our production in the plains where coarse grains do not do so well. If the government's wishes are to be realized, wheat acreage reduction must exceed 18 per cent where mixed farming is feasible and profitable. More grasses and/or clovers will be advantageous nearly everywhere.

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1 Massey-Harris 6-ft. one-way Disc, with seeder box, used one season. Price........................ **$335.00**

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1 Massey-Harris 10-foot Tandem Disc, with Tractor Hitch. Price............ **$175.00**

1 Massey-Harris re-built Cream Separator, 750 lbs. capacity. Price.................... **$85.00**

W. D. FITZSIMMONS
DEALER
Phone 24 - DELIA, Alta.

Pasture Management

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

In the last letter, some remarks were made regarding the great importance of good pasture in livestock production. In this letter a few pointers on management will be given.

Basically a good pasture mixture should include one grass and one legume. For a semi-permanent pasture, a mixture of ten pounds of brome and two pounds of alfalfa per acre is very satisfactory. This mixture is easy to establish, gives good growth even the first year, starts early in the spring of each year, and is well liked by all classes of stock Furthermore, the seed is relatively cheap. The main disadvantage of the mixture is that after four or five years of growth the yields decline.

To make the above mixture into a permament pasture, it is only necessary to add five pounds of Kentucky bluegrass and one to two pounds of White Dutch clover per acre when the mixture is first seeded. The brome and alfalfa will provide the bulk of the forage for the first few years, and then gradually the bluegrass and clover will take over the burden of production. Bluegrass and clover will continue to produce good yields almost indefinitely. At the Lethbridge Experimental Station some such pastures have been down for more than twenty-five years and still show no signs of dying out.

The seed should be sown very early in the spring to get the full benefit of the cool, wet part of the season, so that it may be well established before the hot spell strikes. With the weeds trimmed down, there should be good grazing during the late part of the first season. Then the second year the pasture will be in practically full production.

Fertility is very important. It is true that stock leave a large amount of manure on the pasture, but this does not compensate completely for the fertilizing elements taken off in the form of milk, meat, wool or work (in the case of horses). Consequently, it is necessary to add extra fertility. At the Experimental Station the practice is to apply additional manure during the winter months, at the rate of ten tons per acre every other year. When this practice is followed commercial fertilizers are not required. If a pasture is run down and manure is not available, it is possible that a commercial fertilizer will be of value. This has been the experience in other districts, though no definite data are available on this point at this Station.

For further details regarding irrigated pastures write to the Dominion Experimental Station, Lethbridge.]



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Cards of Thanks

We wish to express our sincere thanks and appreciation to our many friends for their gift and kind wishes on our marriage.

Louise & Emil Ronlund.

We wish to thank all friends and neighbors for kindnesses shown during the sickness and at the time of the death of our Mother and Grandmother, with special thanks to Mr. E. L. Long and Harold Miles.

Mr. & Mrs. W. J. Tabor and Family.

TRIO OF PATRIOTS



Three of a kind .... and more to come! Here are three of the attractive Culligan Sisters of Kitchener, Ontario, who were heard in a recent edition of "Comrades in Arms", over the CBC network (heard every Friday at 9: 15 p.m. CDT, 8: 15 p m. MDT). Left to right are Airwoman Carol Culligan, Airwoman Pearl Culligan, and Airwoman Olive Culligan. A fourth young Culligan, Airwoman Ruby, was unable to attend the broadcast. But that's not all. There is a fifth Culligan, a charming miss who plans to join her older sisters in the R.C.A.F. next July. This weekly programme devoted to the united services of Canada's armed forces is carried on Station CBK, Watrous, (540 Kcw.) and other stations of the Western network.